OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 14th June 1951.

No. H.C. 15—50. The appended draft bye-laws published in the local papers are republished under Section 371 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, for the information of the public. The drafts will be proceeded with as laid down in sub-section (b) of Section 371 of the Act. Printed copies of the draft bye-laws are kept at the Municipal Offices for public inspection and all persons are permitted to peruse the same at any reasonable time free of charge. Printed copies of the draft bye-laws will also be sold to any person requiring them on payment of one anna per draft bye-laws.

MIR SAFDAR HUSSAIN,
Commissioner.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Clause (16) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949), for regulating the use of places for refining and boiling Gold or Silver, in the City of Bangalore.

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1 (*a*) Any person using or desiring to use any place for refining and boiling of gold or silver, shall apply to the Commissioner for a licence.

(*b*) The Commissioner may either grant or refuse any such licence. When the Commissioner refuses the grant of a licence, he shall give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Corporation from such order of refusal.

(*c*) The licence shall be in the Form shown in the appended Schedule.

(*d*) It shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom it is issued or the place for which it is granted.

(*e*) No licence shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every licence shall be granted so as to expire with the official year and may be renewed for a similar period.

(*f*) A sum of Rs. 5 per annum shall be charged for every licence.

2 Every person who has obtained a licence from the Commissioner for the purpose mentioned in bye-law No. 1, shall cause such permises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3 He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and placed in suitable covered air-tight nonabsorbent receptacles to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. He shall cause all such refuse to be removed from such premises at least twice in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioner.

4 He shall provide and shall cause every means of ventilation upon or in connexion with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action so as to permit the escape of all gases, vapour, fumes, dust, or other impurities produced or generated in such permises.

5 He shall provide and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances as are necessary for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes, dust, or other impurities emitted during any trade process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any receptacle upon such premises or from any source whatever connected with the trade.

6 The premises in respect of which licence is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on there.

7 The licensee shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the month of April and October or more often if so required by the Commissioner.

8 He shall provide and shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connexion with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9 He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the Commissioner may from time to time require for the prevention of inhalation of dust, dirt, gas, vapour, fumes or other impurities and for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed therein or preventing, abating, or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

10 He shall not permit any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation nor shall such building open into or on any thoroughfare or place of public resort.

11 No leper and no person suffering from any open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on the business referred to in bye-law No. 1 and no licensee shall employ a leper or any person suffering as aforesaid to assist him in carrying on such business.

12 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to rupees fifty and in the case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Licence.

This licence is granted to Sri/Janab..... name and address.....for the use of..... (insert description of place) as a.....

This licence will expire on the 31st March 195 .

It is subject to the conditions set forth in the bye laws of the Municipal Corporation under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under clauses (16) and (34) of section 367 read with section 297 (1) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act LXIX of 1949) for regulating the grant of licenses—(1) for moulding, manufacturing and burning of bricks and (2) for digging for gravel or sand or for earth for making bricks or quarry stones in the City of Bangalore.

Part I.

Grant of Licenses for moulding, manufacturing and burning of bricks.

1 No person shall mould, manufacture or burn bricks within the Corporation limits whether for private use or for trade, without a license from the Commissioner.

2 The application for a license shall specify whether it is for private use or for trade and the premises where the business will be carried on.

3 The fee for a license to mould, manufacture or burn bricks shall be Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 respectively for every lakh of bricks or part thereof, according to the bricks are manufactured and burnt for trade or private use.

4 The license shall be current for six months from the date of issue.

5 The licensee shall not keep or permit to be kept bricks or clay or other materials for the manufacture of bricks outside the said premises or on the public road or street.

6 The license shall be valid only for the premises mentioned therein and if the licensee at any time during the period of the license desires to carry on the said trade or any operation on any additional space, he must apply for a fresh license which [if granted] will be subject to the payment of such additional or extra fee as for the time being be properly chargeable in respect thereof.

7 If the licensee proposes to vacate or give up the possession of the said premises during the period of the license, he shall forthwith inform the Commissioner that he is about to do so.

8 No other articles but bricks shall be manufactured or prepared in the said premises without a license from the Commissioner for that article.

9 The licensee shall carry out such works as may be directed by the Commissioner with a view to abate or remove any cause of nuisance.

10 The licensee shall cause this license to be affixed in some conspicuous part of the premises to which it relates.

11 The license is not transferable either as regards the person to whom or the premises for which it is granted, without the written permission of the Commissioner.

12 The licensee shall, at all times, during the continuance of this license, be responsible for the due fulfilment of all the foregoing conditions and in case of any infringement or neglect or failure on the part of the licensee or of any other person to fulfil or observe any of the said conditions, the licensee shall be liable to prosecution and the license shall be liable to be suspended or revoked.

13 The license shall also be liable to suspension or revocation if the premises are so kept or the trade or any operations connected with it is so carried on as to be, in the opinion of the Commissioner, a source of nuisance or danger to life, health or property.

Part II.

Grant of Licenses for digging for gravel or sand or for earth for making bricks or quarry stones.

1 No person shall, without a license from the Commissioner of the Bangalore Corporation, dig for gravel or sand or for earth for making bricks or quarry stone within the Corporation limits.

2 A person who has obtained a license for digging or quarrying shall fill in all the pits dug by him and shall be held responsible for properly levelling the site on which he digs or quarries in such a manner that no injury is thereby caused to public works or public health. No digging shall be allowed below the level of the nearest drain.

3 Licenses under this bye law shall be granted only to approved applicants on their depositing with the Corportion a sum of rupee one for every 100 square feet of the superficial area of the ground covered by the license as security for the proper filling in of the pits dug, and for levelling the ground.

4 In the case of a failure of a license holder to fill in the pits properly and level the ground to the satisfaction of the Corporation Engineer, the work may be carried out by the Corporation, and the cost thereof recovered from the deposit made by the license holder, the balance of which shall also be liable to be forfeited to the Corporation. Should the cost exceed the deposit amount, the excess shall be paid by the license holder or recovered from him in the manner provided in the Corporation Act for the recovery of the taxes imposed under that Act.

5 Licenses granted under this bye-law for digging or quarrying on Corporation land shall be for the official year, and a fee not exceeding annas four per 100 square feet may be charged for digging for gravel or sand and not exceeding annas two per 100 square feet for quarrying stone or for digging earth for brick-making. Licenses for digging or quarrying on private land will be granted free.

6 The Commissioner may cancel a license granted under this bye-law at any time during its currency, for a good and sufficient reason, and the license holder shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor.

7 Breach of any of these bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which the breach continues.

Bye-Laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Section 367 (8) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) for the Cleansing of Latrines and Water-Closets in the City of Bangalore.

1 The provisions of this bye-law shall apply to latrines or privies belonging to or maintained for the use of any house, building or enclosure which is assessed in the Municipal books at an annual valuation of Rs. 120 and more.

2 Every latrine shall be situated in such a position as to permit of easy access for purposes of cleansing.

3 The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached, shall cause it to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary, and at least once in every twenty-four hours.

4 (i) The owner or occupier of any premises to which a water-closet is attached shall provide such water-closet with a cistern of adequate capacity for the purpose of flushing, and so constructed, fitted and placed as to admit of the proper supply of water for use in such water-closet.

(ii) He shall provide such water-closet with a pan, basin or other receptacle of non-absorbent material and of such shape, capacity and mode of construction as to receive and contain a sufficient quantity of water and to allow all filth which may from time to time be deposited in such pan, basin or other receptacle, to fall free of the sides thereof and directly into the water received and contained in such pan, basin or other receptacle.

(iii) He shall provide such water-closet with suitable apparatus for the effectual application of water to the pan, basin or other receptacle with which such apparatus may be connected and used for the effectual flushing and cleansing of such pan, basin or other receptacle and for the prompt and effectual removal therefrom and from the trap connected therewith, of any solid or liquid filth which may from time to time be deposited therein.

(iv) In the case of hand-flush water-closets commonly called flush-out latrines, a vessel shall be kept in the closet and filled with water at all times and contents emptied into the pan as often as necessary.

5 The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall not let or permit, or cause to be let, excreta or other offensive matter from such latrine into a public drain which is not intended for the conveyance of excreta or offensive matter.

6 The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached, shall, when required by the Commissioner, provide disinfectants and other accessories for the efficient cleansing of such latrine.

7 The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall cause every drain, or means of drainage upon, or in connection with such latrine, to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8 No person shall intentionally or negligently spill any filth in the removal thereof, or omit to sweep and clean carefully every place in which any such filth has been spilled, or place or set down in any public place, any filth, whether in a vessel closed or open.

9 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(i) with a fine which may extend to twenty rupees and, in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or,

(ii) with fine which may extend to five rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Bye-laws under Sections 297 and 367 (16) and (34) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, (Act No. LXIX of 1949) for the Sanitary Control and Supervision of premises for the purpose of boiling paddy in the City of Bangalore.

1 No place shall be used for the purpose of boiling paddy without previously obtaining a licence therefor from the Commissioner of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation on payment of a fee of Rs. 50; provided that no licence will be necessary for the manufacture and

preparation of the above article for private consumption and not for sale.

2 Any person wishing to use any premises for the said purpose shall apply to the Commissioner for a licence. Every application shall be in the form shown in schedule 'A'. Except in the case of temporary licence, every application should be made not less than 15 days before the date from which the licence applied for is to commence.

No licence shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every licence shall be granted so as to expire with the official year; provided that a temporary licence for a period not exceeding one year may be granted for any special occasion and such licence shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

3 The licence shall be in the form shown in schedule 'B'.

Every application for the renewal of a licence granted under the Bye-law shall be made before the end of the first month of each official year.

The commissioner may in his discretion on the advice of the Health Officer grant or refuse a licence. When he refuses to grant a licence, he shall give reasons therefor, and an appeal shall lie to the Health Committee from such an order of refusal.

4. The licence granted under these bye-laws shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom, or the place from which it is granted. The licence shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains with the name and residential address of the licensee correctly stated.

5 Every person who has obtained from the Commissioner a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of boiling paddy shall provide a sufficient supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed at least once in every twenty-four hours or more often if necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

6 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connexion with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connexion with such premises and shall adopt such practical means as may be approved by the Health Officer for the prevention of all nuisance from smoke or other effluvia arising during such boiling of paddy. He shall also maintain them at all times in good order and efficient action.

8 He shall provide suitable receptacles in suitable places for soaking paddy. He shall cause the flooring of every such place to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. Such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

9 He shall provide for drying paddy a platform or other suitable place provided with tiles, slabs or cement and no person shall dry paddy except on such platform or other place provided for the purpose.

10 He shall not use or permit for soaking paddy water from any source which is prohibited by the Health Officer.

11 He shall not soak or permit the soaking of paddy in water previously used for the same purpose nor shall he allow such waste water to be retained in any vessel in the premises. He shall cause such water to be disposed of in such manner as the Health Officer may direct.

12 He shall provide suitable non-absorbent receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter in the premises and cause it to be disposed of not less than twice in every twenty-four hours in such manner as the Health Officer may direct. Unless so permitted or writing by the Health Officer such refuse shall not be deposited in any public street in dustbin.

13 No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on such business and no licensee shall employ a leper or any person suffering as aforesaid to assist him in carrying on such business.

14 Every licensee shall cease temporarily to carry on such business on the occurrence of leprosy or of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in his or in the house of any person employed in or assisting in such business and he shall not sell any paddy or rice kept or made in such premises or resume his business without the written permission of the Health Officer.

15 He shall keep all rice or paddy stored or exposed for sale in such covered receptacles or places as may be approved by the Health Officer.

16 No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for the purpose.

17 Whoever commits breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable.—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE "A"

Form of Application for Licence.

1 Name and address of applicant. .....

2 Father's name ... .

3 Age ... ...

4 Purpose for which licence is required. .....

5 The place in respect of which the licence is required.— .....
(1) Division, and
(2) Street
(3) Door No.
(4) Other particulars, such as boundaries, necessary for identifying the place.

6 The name and address of owner of such place. .....

7 The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises. .....

8 Period for which licence is required. .....

I declare that all information above is true to my knowledge and belief.

Bangalore, dated..... *Applicant.*

SCHEDULE "B"

Form of Licence issued under the Bye-laws of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation.

The licence is granted to Sri/Janab..... (name and address) for the use of..... (insert description of place)..... for the purpose of boiling paddy.

This licence will expire on the..... 195... It is subject to the conditions set forth hereunder and the bye-laws and rules of the Municipal Corporation framed under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under clauses (16) and (24) respectively of section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act LXIX of 1949) (1) for the sanitary control and supervision of places where offensive trades are carried on and (2) for the prevention of sale or exposure for sale of unwholesome articles of food.

I. Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever dyes.

General conditions to be observed regarding premises used for purposes of packing, cleansing, manufacturing, etc., dyes—

No premises used for the purpose of packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever dyes shall be situated within 100 yards of any human habitation.

Every person who may have obtained from the Commissioner a license for the use of any premises for the purposes mentioned above, shall cause all materials which have been received upon the said premises and which are not required for immediate use to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emmission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapour emitted during any process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan or other receptacles upon the said premises.

He shall at the close of every working day cause the said premises to be thoroughly cleansed.

He shall cause every floor or pavement upon the said premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

He shall cause the drying ground and all the ground surface of the said premises to be kept smooth and free from hollows or inequalities so as to prevent any accumulation of liquid filth or refuse.

He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with the said premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the wall and the ceiling of every building upon the said premises to be limewashed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner twice every year or oftener if so required.

He shall not permit or suffer any building upon the said premises in which dyes are stored or kept to be used for human habitation.

He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or been deposited upon any part of the said premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles or places to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

He shall cause every such means of ventilation and lighting as may be provided in or in connection with the said premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

He shall provide in such premises an adequate supply of pure and wholesome water.

Any person offending against any of these bye-laws shall be punishable,

Penalty—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

II. Bye-Laws Under Section 367 (24) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act LXIX of 1949 for the Prevention of Sale or Exposure for Sale of Unwholesome Articles of Food.

Prohibition against sale of articles of food, intended for human consumption without obtaining sanitary certificate—

1. No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with a sanitary certificate from the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Commitsioner (a) use any place in the City for the preparation, storage or sale of articles intended for human consumption or (b) carry on within the City the trade or business of a dealer in or seller or hawker of such articles.

Application for sanitary certificate to be made to the Health Officer. Sanitary certificate to be granted free for hawkers but they should wear badges—

2. Application for the sanitary certificate shall be made to the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Commissioner in the first month of every official year or in the case of a place to be newly opened, one fortnight before the opening of such place and such a certificate may be refused or granted either conditionally or upon conditions laid down by the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Commissioner. The sanitary certificate shall in the case of hawkers be supplemented by a badge which, shall be worn on a prominent part of the body. No fees shall be charged for a sanitary certificate but a nominal fee shall be charged for the badge to cover its cost. Such a certificate is not necessary in the case of places coming under the purview of Section 297 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949.

Articles intended for sale or kept for sale for human consumption to be inspected by the Commissioner and other such officer of the Corporation—

3. Every place where articles intended for human food are manufactured, prepared or stored, packed or cleansed or kept for purposes of sale or sold shall be subject to the control of the Commissioner and other officers of the Corporation and to their inspection at any time, day and night and no man shall prevent or obstruct such inspection.

Articles for sale for human food should not be unwholesome and not to be kept alongside any open drain or sewer—

4. No person shall keep or expose for sale any article intended for human food which is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption nor shall any such article be kept in exposed for sale over or alongside any open drain.

Articles for sale for human consumption should be kept uncontaminated—

5. Eevery place where articles intended for human food are exposed for sale or kept for the purpose of sale shall always be kept in a clean and sanitary condition

6. Every person dealing in meat, fish or other provisions intended for human consumption shall adopt such measures to avoid deterioration of such articles and prevent contamination in any manner whatsoever of such articles as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner or the Health Officer.

Articles of food not to be stored in rooms where persons sleep or reside—

7. No person shall store for the purpose of sale meat, fish, milk, ghee or any such other articles of food as are likely to absorb noxious gases or vapours in any room or place in which persons sleep or reside or where animals are kept or in any room or place opening directly into a place where animals are kept or which communicates directly with a latrine.

8. No person shall transmit any article of food intended for sale and likely to be contaminated in the process of transmission, except in such manner as shall prevent all reasonable chances of contamination.

Articles of food not to be sold by persons affected with infectious disease—

9. No person who is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or from leprosy or open sores shall be engaged in the sale of articles of food intended for human consumption.

10. Any person offending against any of these bye-laws shall be punishable—

Penalty—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Bye-Laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under clause (16) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) for Regulating the use of Places for Gilding or Electro-Plating in the City of Bangalore.

1 (a) Any person using or desiring to use any place for gilding or electro-plating, shall apply to the Commissioner for a licence.

(b) The Commissioner may either grant or refuse any such licence. When the Commissioner refuses the grant of a licence, he shall give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Corporation from such order of refusal.

(c) The license shall be in the form shown in the appended Schedule.

(d) It shall not be transferable either as regards the person to which it is issued or the place for which it is granted.

(e) No licence shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire with the official year and may be renewed for a similar period.

(f) A sum of Rs. 5 per annum shall be charged for every licence.

2 Every person who has obtained a licence from the Commissioner for the purpose mentioned in bye-law No. 1, shall cause such premises to be throughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3 He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and placed in suitable covered air-tight non-absorbent receptacles to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. He shall cause all such refuse to be removed from such premises at least twice in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioner.

4 He shall provide and shall cause every means of ventilation upon or in connexion with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order add efficient action so as to permit the escape of all gas, vapour, fumes, dust, or other impurities produced or generated in such premises.

5 He shall provide and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances as are necessary for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes, dust, or other impurities emitted during any trade process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents any receptacle upon such premises or from any source whatever connected with the trade.

6 The premises in respect of which licence is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on there.

7 The licensee shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot-lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Commissioner.

8 He shall provide and shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connexion with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9 He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the Commissioner may from time to time require for the prevention of inhalation of dust, dirt, gas, vapour, fumes or other impurities and for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed therein or preventing, abating, or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

10 He shall not permit any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation nor shall such building open into or on any thorough fare or place of public resort.

11 No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on the business referred to in bye-law No. 1 and no licensee shall employ a leper or any person suffering as aforesaid to assist him in carrying on such business.

12 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to rupees fifty and in the case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipts of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

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SCHEDULE.

Form of licence.

This licence is granted to Sri/Janab.....
(name and address)
for the use of.....
(insert description of place)
as a.....
This licence will expire on the 31st March 195 .

It is subject to the conditions set forth in the bye-laws of the Municipal Corporation under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949.

Bye-Laws under Section 297 and clauses (16) and (34) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949), Regulating the Premises used for Washing Soiled Clothes and keeping Soiled Clothes for the purpose of washing them and keeping Washed Clothes in the City of Bangalore.

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1. (a) No place shall be used for washing soiled clothes and keeping washed clothes without previously obtaining a license therefor from the Commissioner of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation on payment of a fee of Rs..... The license shall be in the form shown in the Schedule appended to this Bye-law.

(b) No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted to as to expire with the financial year; provided that a temporary license for a period not exceeding one year may also be granted and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

(c) Every application for the renewal of a license granted under this bye-law shall be made before the first month of each financial year.

(d) The Commissioner may, in his discretion, on the advice of the Health Officer, grant or refuse a license. When he refuses to grant a license, he shall give reasons therefor, and an appeal shall lie to the Health Committee from such an order of refusal.

(e) The license granted under this bye-law shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom, or the place to which, it is granted. The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains with the name and residential address of the licensee correctly stated.

2. Every person, who has obtained from the Commissioner a license for the use of any premises for the purpose of washing soiled clothes or keeping soiled clothes for the purpose of washing them or keeping washed clothes shall provide a sufficient supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary, and at least once in every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall store soiled and washed clothes in separate rooms or places in such premises.

4. He shall not wash or permit to be washed soiled clothes in any source of water-supply. Water necessary for the purpose shall be drawn from the source of water-supply. The water used for washing clothes shall be prevented from entering any source of water-supply and shall be removed and disposed of in a manner approved by the Commissioner.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Commissioner.

6. He shall cause the flooring of every building and the washing platforms and stands in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. Such flooring and platforms and stands shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

7. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon in or connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises, and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon the said premises all such appliances and means in connection with such business as the Commissioner may from time to time require.

10. He shall not permit or suffer any room or place in such premises in or upon which any of the said articles is stored or kept, to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

11. He shall not knowingly take or cause to be taken soiled clothes from a house where there is a dangerous loathsome or infectious disease nor shall the owner or occupier of any such house knowingly give clothes to him to be washed until after the said house and clothes have been previously disinfected to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

12. No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on the business of a washerman or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business.

13. Every license shall cease temporarily from carrying on his profession on the occurrence of leprosy or of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in such premises and he shall not resume his profession until such premises have been declared to be free from infection by the Commissioner.

14. On the occurrence of leprosy or of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in his premises, he shall retain all clothes in his possession until the written permission of the Commissioner has been obtained to return them to their owners.

15. He shall at once report to the Commissioner all cases of dangerous disease coming to his notice.

16. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable,—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach ; or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE.

Form of License Issued under the Bye-laws of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation.

This License is granted to Sri/Janab..... (Name and address) for the use of..... (Insert description of place) for washing soiled clothes and keeping soiled clothes for the purpose of washing them and keeping washed clothes.

The license will expire on the.....

It is subject to the conditions set forth in the bye-laws and rules of the Municipal Corporation framed under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under clause (16) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, (Act LXIX of 1949) to provide for the sanitary control and supervision of places used for any of the purposes specified in Schedule V and of any trade or manufacture carried on therein.

General Provisions.

1. Every application to the Commissioner for a license to use any premises for any of the purposes mentioned in Schedule V to the Act, [i] shall be in writing, [ii] shall state the use to which the premises are intended to be put, and (iii) if so required by the Commissioner, shall be accompanied by a plan of the premises. He shall also furnish such other details and information in respect of the said premises as may be called for by the Commissioner.

2. Every owner of any premises used for any of the said purposes, shall furnish to the Commissioner whenever required a statement in writing containing the name of the person, or if more than one, of each of the persons occupying the said premises, or using the same, for any of the purposes aforesaid.

3. Every licensee shall at all reasonable times afford free access to every part of the premises to the Commissioner, Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector or such other officer, of the Corporation as is specially appointed by the Commissioner for the purpose of inspecting the premises or any process connected with any trade or manufacture carried on therein.

4. The licensee shall hang up in a prominent place in the premises, the license issued by the Commissioner under Section 297 to use the premises for any of the said purposes and also a copy of the bye-laws relating thereto.

5. The licensee shall maintain in the premises an inspection book and make it available at all times to the inspection officer during business hours.

6. The instructions given in the inspection book shall be carried out within the time specified therein provided that such instructions are not in conflict with the provisions of the Act or the rules or bye-laws made thereunder.

7. Whoever commits a breach of bye-laws 2 to 6 shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend up to rupees fifty and in the case of a continuing breach with fine may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach ; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

The following bye-laws adopted by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bangalore under Clause (13) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, for the regulation of hotels, boarding houses, rest-houses, restaurants, eating houses, cafes, refreshment rooms, coffee houses and any premises to which the public are admitted for the consumption of any food or drink.

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1 No place within the municipal limits of the City of Bangalore shall be used as hotel, boarding house, rest-house, restaurant, eating house, cafe, refreshment room, coffee house or premises to which the public are admitted for the consumption of any food without a licence from the Commissioner or other officer appointed by him in this behalf and such licence shall remain in force from the date on which it is granted until the 31st March following and may be renewed every year. Provided that a temporary licence for a period not exceeding one month may be granted for any special occasion, and such licence shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

2 (a) Application for a licence with the necessary fee shall be made not less than 30 days before the date for which the licence applied for is to commence.

(b) Application for the renewal of a licence granted under these bye-laws shall be made with the necessary fee not later than one month before the expiry of the period for which the licence is granted.

(c) Every such application shall be in the form shown in Schedule 'A'.

3 (a) The Commissioner may, in his discretion, on the advice of the Health Officer, grant or refuse to grant a licence. When he refuses to grant a licence he shall give reasons therefor, and an appeal shall lie to the Health Committee for such an order of refusal.

(b) The licence granted under these bye-laws shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom, or the place to which it is granted.

(c) The licence shall be affixed in a conspicuous place to which it pertains with the name and residential address of the licencee correctly stated.

(d) The licence shall be in the Form shown in Schedule 'B' and the licence fees as shown in Schedule 'C' shall be payable in advance yearly commencing from the first day of April.

4. (i) Every person who has obtained from the Commissioner a licence under Bye-law No. 1 above, shall be

held responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the licence has been obtained.

(ii) Where the holder of any licence under Bye-law No. 1, has employed any person or persons to be in charge of the place for which such licence is granted, such person or persons shall also be responsible for due observance of all the conditions prescribed by those bye-laws.

5 Premises for any of the purposes mentioned in Bye-law 1, shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable materials as may be approved by the Commissioner and no part thereof shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable materials as may be approved by the Commissioner and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials. The roofing shall be plain and ratproof.

6 Every such premises shall contain suitable and separate accommodation for the preparation, storage and service of food.

7 The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam.

8 The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided.

9 He shall cause every drain by means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action. No cess-pools should be permitted on the premises. If sewers exist, they should be properly trapped.

10 He shall provide in such places as may be approved by the Health Officer suitable washing platforms having impervious surface.

11 He shall provide sufficient latrine accommodation as required by the Commissioner. Every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the night-soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should, as a rule, be provided.

12 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with every room in such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

13 He shall provide in every place set apart for the manufacture or preparation of food suitable smoke outlets and shall cause the same to be maintained in good order and efficient action.

14 The premises will have water connection from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleansing such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed four feet above the ground level. In case there is a well, it should conform to sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

15 Where furniture is required or provided for the convenience of customers, he shall cause the surface of every table, bench or board on which food is served to be made of marble or polished stone or slab or similar non-absorbent material and shall cause the same to be kept clean at all times.

16 He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied and thoroughly cleansed at least twice in every twenty-four hours.

17 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot lime-washed to the satisfaction of the Health Officer at least four times in every year in the months of January, April, July and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

18 He shall not use or cause to be used in the manufacture, preparation, storage or distribution of any article of food, any vessel or utensil which is likely to get corroded or to give a metallic or other unwholesome taste or in any way deleteriously affect the quality of such article of food.

19 He shall cause the said premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

20 Every cup, plate, knife, fork, spoon or other such article used in the distribution or consumption of food shall, after being used by any person, be thoroughly cleansed in clean water and steamed or immersed in boiling water for not less than ten minutes before it is allowed to be used by any other person.

21 All provisions or materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome, and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept in stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

22 No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Officer, shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for the sale in the premises.

23 (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles, when exposed for sale, shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining, placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly-proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(iv) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

24 He shall not store any article of food intended for human consumption in any way which is likely to permit the absorption of noxious gases or vapours, nor in any room or place opening directly into a place where persons sleep or reside or where animals are kept or which communicates directly with a latrine.

25 He shall not transmit any article of food intended for sale except in such manner as shall prevent all reasonable chances of contamination.

26 He shall not permit or suffer any part of any building in or upon such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation unless such building is sufficiently detached or separated from the rest of the said premises to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

27 The licencee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean clothes to attend on the customers. Servants employed in the manufacture or handling of any article shall wear an apron or any other clean clothes.

28 The licencee shall forthwith report to the Health Officer any case or dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

29 The licensee shall, when so required by the Health Officer, cause any employee engaged in the preparation and distribution or handling of any article of food in such premises to be examined and a certificate to be produced of being free from disease or infection of any kind and fit to carry on such business.

30 He shall cease to carry on the business on the occurrence of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in such premises or in his house or the house of any person employed in or assisting in such business, and shall not sell any articles of food prepared in such premises or resume such business without the written permission of the Health Officer.

31 No person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in carrying on such business in such premises or be allowed to enter any part of such premises.

32 (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 2, for which a license under Bye-law No. 1 is necessary unless he produces a certificate from the Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer or Medical Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon or a Registered Medical Practitioner, showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease. He should not be a carrier of intestinal diseases, *viz.*, typhoid, para-typhoid A or B, cholera and dysentery. After every serious illness, the must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Such a certificate shall be produced—

(a) at the time of first employment;

(b) subsequently at the beginning of every official year on or before April the 15th;

(c) before re-employment after any illness involving discontinuance of employment.

(iii) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

33 No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

34 No dog or cattle should be permitted or stabled permanently or temporarily in or any part of such premises.

35 Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick and loud-speakers arrangement, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

36 No impediment or encroachment should be made on the foot-path or road by placing thereon benches, tables, soda-water bottle boxes or any other articles for the use of the shop-keeper or his customers.

37 He shall fix or cause to be fixed in a conspicuous place in such premises a board stating the purpose for which such premises is intended and the hours of its working.

38 He shall keep in such premises a book in which customers or Inspecting Officers may enter their remarks or note their complaints and such book shall be open to inspection by any inspecting officer of the Health Department of the Corporation.

39 It shall be competent for the Commissioner, the Health Officer, any Health Inspector or other Officer of the Corporation authorised in writing in this behalf by the Commissioner to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in Bye-law No. 1, between 6 A.M. and 5 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

40 It shall be competent for the Commissioner, the Health Officer or any Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which, in their opinion, is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the Bye-laws.

41 Whenever the Commissioner or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection, he may, instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interests of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

42 The Commissioner may suspend or completely revoke any licence granted under the Bye-law in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the bye-laws are not being strictly observed; provided that such suspension or revocation of the licence shall not be deemed to exempt the licensee or any other person from liability to prosecution under these bye-laws, and provided further that such suspension or revocation shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause in the matter.

43 Where licences have been suspended or cancelled or refused, the Commissioner or any other person authorised by him may seize and detain articles of food or drink and vessels, utensils, etc., used for manufacturing, preparing or keeping such articles of food or drink, and close down and lock the premises. Articles so seized may be destroyed or disposed of in any manner the Commissioner may deem fit.

44 (a) Whoever uses any place for any of the purposes mentioned in Bye-law No. 1 above without obtaining a licence as required by the said Bye-law or after the licence has been revoked or suspended, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for the first day of the offence and not exceeding Rs. 10 for every succeeding day of the repetition of the offence.

(b) Whoever having been previously convicted of an offence under clause (a) of this bye-law uses any place for any of the purposes mentioned in Bye-law No. 1 without obtaining a licence as required by the said Bye-law shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200.

(c) Any infringement of these bye-laws not provided for in clause (a) shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

Schedule "A".

Form of Application for Licence.

1	Full name and address of applicant.	.....
2	Father's Name ...	.....
3	Age	.....
4	Purpose for which licence is required.	.....
5	The place in respect of which the licence is required.	(1) Division and..... (2) Street..... (3) Door No. ..... (4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place.....
6	The name and address of owner of such place.	.....
7	The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises.	.....
8	Period for which licence is required.	.....

I declare that all information above is true to my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

Bangalore.

Dated.....195 .

Schedule "B".

Form of licence issued under the Bye-laws of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation.

This licence is granted to Sri/Janab..... (name and address, for the use of)..... (insert description of place).....(as a Hotel) Restaurant, Eating House, Boarding or Lodging House, Coffee House (retain the words indicating the purpose for which the licence is granted and strike off the remaining words.)

This licence will expire on the.....

It is subject to the conditions set forth in the Bye-laws and rules of the Corporation framed under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act.

Schedule "C".

Fees chargeable in respect of every licence for the use of a place in Bangalore City as hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house.

Purpose of Licence	Fee payable per annum. Rs.
1 Hotel, restaurant, eating house, or coffee house.	
(i) Where the annual rental value of the place where the business is carried on exceeds Rs. 2,999.	200
(ii) Where such annual rental value exceeds Rs. 1,499 but does not exceed Rs. 2,999.	100
(iii) Where such annual rental value exceeds Rs. 899 but does not exceed Rs. 1,499.	50
(iv) Where such rental value exceeds Rs. 299 but does not exceed Rs. 899.	20
(v) In all other cases	10

The following bye-laws adopted by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under clause (13) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act LXIX of 1949), for the regulation of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, choultries, rest-houses, emigration depots or any premises to which the public are admitted for repose.

1 No place within the municipal limits shall, unless it has been duly licensed by the Commissioner, be used by any person as a hotel, lodging house, boarding house, restaurant, choultry, rest-house, emigration depot or a place to which the public are admitted for repose or where they are received and provided with sleeping accommodation, with or without food on payment.

2 (1) Application for such licence shall—

(a) be made to the Commissioner in such form as may be laid down by him from time to time at least one month before the premises are opened to the public; and

(b) be accompanied by a plan in duplicate showing the dimensions and the purpose or purposes for which each room and place in the premises is proposed to be used.

(2) The applicant shall also furnish such further or other particulars, as he may be required to do by the Health Officer or by the Commissioner.

3 (1) The Commissioner shall refuse to grant the licence if in his opinion—

(a) the premises are unsuitable for the purpose specified in the application, or

(b) the applicant is not a suitable person to be in charge thereof.

(2) In cases not falling under clause (1), the Commissioner may grant a licence subject to such conditions and restrictions (to be specified in the licence) as he may think fit.

4 Every licence issued under these bye-laws shall expire at the end of the financial year for which it is granted unless for special reasons the Commissioner considers that it should expire at an earlier date.

5 Application for the renewal of a licence shall be made to the Commissioner not later than the 1st March of the year preceding that in respect of which the renewal is applied for and shall be in such form as may be laid down by the Commissioner from time to time.

6 Where a licence is granted, it shall specify the maximum number of persons allowed in respect of the premises as a whole. One copy of the plan submitted with the application shall be returned to the applicant together with the licence and there shall be marked on such copy the number of persons allowed for each room.

7 The Commissioner may, at any time after the grant of a licence, reduce the maximum number of lodgers specified therein if, in his opinion the available space in the premises has, since such grant been reduced or if the sanitary conditions thereof have since deteriorated. Where any such reduction is effected, the fact of such reduction shall be communicated to the licensee or his agent or other person carrying on the business on behalf of the licensee and on receipt of such communication by the licensee, agent or other person, the original licence shall be deemed to have been altered for the remaining period as if the reduced figures were substituted for the original figures. The licensee, agent or other person aforesaid shall produce the licence and the plan annexed thereto to the Commissioner or other officer of the Corporation appointed by the Commissioner in this behalf and the reduced figures shall be substituted in the place of the original figures in the licence.

8 The Commissioner may, at his discretion, on application made by the licensee or his agent or other person carrying on the business on behalf of the licensee and on payment of the requisite fee, increase the maximum number of lodgers specified in the licence if in the opinion of the Commissioner the available space in the premises has, since the grant of the licence, been increased or if the sanitary conditions of the premises have since been improved. Where any such increase is sanctioned, the fact of such increase shall be communicated to the applicant who shall thereupon produce the original licence and the plan annexed thereto, to the Commissioner or other officer of the Corporation appointed by the Commissioner in this behalf and the figures shall then be substituted, in the place of the original figures in the licence.

9 The licensee shall not at any time receive or allow to be received into the licensed premises or into any room or part thereof a greater number of persons than the number specified in the licence and in the plan annexed thereto.

10 Premises used for any of the purposes mentioned in bye-law 1, shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable materials as may be approved by the Commissioner and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

11 Every part of the flooring of the licensed premises shall be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair.

12 The licensee shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connexion with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

13 He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connexion with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

14 He shall, when such premises are intended for the use of both sexes, provide and maintain separate and suitable sleeping accommodation for the use of persons of either sex.

15 He shall provide in such premises latrines and water-closets in such position and of such description, size and number as the Commissioner may, from time to time, direct for the separate use of persons of each sex.

16 He shall cause the seat, floor and walls of every water-closet and latrine in such premises to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time and as often as may be necessary for the purpose of keeping such seat, floor and walls in a clean and wholesome condition.

17 He shall cause every part of the structure of every latrine and water-closet in such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and every part of the apparatus of such latrine or water-closet and every drain or means of drainage leading therefrom to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

18 He shall—

(a) provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of wholesome water, and

(b) cause such premises to be thoroughly swept, washed and cleansed at least once in every 24 hours at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein except in the covered receptacle referred to in bye-law 22.

19 He shall cause every window of every room in such premises which may be appointed for use and occupation as a sleeping apartment to be opened and to be kept fully open for one hour at least in the forenoon and one hour at least in the afternoon of every day except when the state of the weather is such as to render it necessary that the window should be closed or when any bed in such room may be occupied by any lodger in consequence of sickness or for other sufficient cause.

20 He shall provide the rooms, if any, used for the preparation of articles of food and drink with suitable smoke outlets and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action, and shall not at any time cause or suffer any room which may be appointed for use as a kitchen to be used or occupied as a sleeping apartment.

21 He shall provide in such premises suitable bathing places for the separate use of each sex using such premises.

22 He shall provide suitable air-tight, non-absorbent covered receptacles in suitable place in such premises for the deposit of all filth or refuse and shall cause all such receptacles to be emptied twice at least every day before the hour of 7 in the forenoon and 2 in the afternoon or at such other hours as may from time to time be fixed by the Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer and shall once at least in every day cause vessel, utensil or other receptacle for such filth or refuse to be thoroughly cleansed.

23 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot lime-washed to the satisfaction of the Healh Officer or the Assistant Health Officer twice at least in every year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer.

24 He shall make no material structural alterations in the premises without the previous sanction of the Commissioner.

25 The licensee shall not at any time permit or suffer any room in such premises to be occupied by a larger number of persons than that specified in the licence or than that which is arrived at by calculating at the rate of a superficial area of not less than 40 square feet and cubic space of not less than 400 cubic feet per person. Two children under ten years of age shall be counted as one adult for the purpose of this bye-law.

26 He shall put up in each room in such premises a board notifying the dimensions thereof and the maximum number of persons permitted to lodge therein.

27 The licensee shall immediately on knowing that any person in such premises is suffering from any infectious, contagious or dangerous disease, adopt such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

28. He shall give or cause to be given immediate notice to the Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer or the Divisional Health Inspector, of the occurrence of such disease in such premises, or whenever any person has been removed therefrom in consequence of his suffering from such disease the address to which such patient is removed.

29 He shall not at any time, while such person is suffering from such disease, cause or allow any other person except the wife or husband or any other relative of such person, voluntarily in attendance on him, to use or occupy the same room as the patient.

30 Where the Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer orders the removal of such person to a hospital or other place for the reception and treatment of such persons, the licensee or the person in charge of such premises or having control thereof on being informed of such order, shall forthwith take all such steps as may be requisite on his part to secure the safe and prompt removal of such person with the order of the Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer and shall adopt all such precautions in accordance with any instructions which he may receive from the Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer or the Divisional Health Inspector as may be most suitable in the circumstances of the case.

31 Where in consequence of the illness of such person there may be reasonable grounds for apprehending the spread of infection through the admission of lodgers to any room or rooms in such premises or through the admission to such room or rooms of the maximum number of persons authorised to be received therein, the licensee after being furnished with the necessary instructions from the Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer and until the grounds for apprehending the spread of infection shall have been removed, shall cease to receive any person in such room or rooms, or shall receive therein such number of persons being less than the maximum number as the exigencies of the case may require.

32 The licensee shall, immediately after the death, removal or recovery of any person who may have been ill of any infectious, contagious or dangerous disease, give written notice to the Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer or the Divisional Health Inspector, and shall as soon as possible, cause every part of the room which may have been occupied by such person to be thoroughly disinfected and cleaned and shall also cause every article in such room which may be liable to retain infection to be in like manner disinfected and cleaned unless the Health Officer or the Assistant Health Officer shall have ordered the same to be destroyed.

33 He shall comply with all the instructions of the Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer as to the proper cleansing and disinfecting of the room and articles therein.

34 When the same shall have been thoroughly disinfected and cleansed in accordance with such instructions, he shall give written notice thereof to the Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer or to the Divisional Health Inspector and unless and until by such cleansing and disinfection the necessary precautions for preventing the spread of disease shall have been duly taken and unless and until permitted by the Health Officer, the licensee shall not cause or suffer any person to be received into such room.

35 He shall give or cause to be given notice to the Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer, the Health Inspector on the occurrence of any birth, death or dangerous accidents in such premises.

36 He shall put up a signboard in English, Tamil, Kanarese and Hindustani at the main entrance to the premises showing the purpose for which the premises are intended or used and indicating the number of the licence granted in respect thereof and also whether it is licensed for the reception of female visitors or lodgers.

37 He shall put up in a conspicuous place in such premises a copy of these bye-laws and of any others relating to the regulation and control of such premises and shall not at any time conceal, deface, alter, obliterate or destroy any portion of the contents of such bye-laws.

38 He shal keep in such premises a book in which lodgers may enter their remarks or note their complaints and such book shall be open to inspection by any officer of the Corporation.

39 No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall—

(a) be received or allowed to be received in the premises or any portion thereof, or

(b) be permitted to enter or occupy the premises or any portion therein, or

(c) be employed in the business or assist in carrying on the same.

40 The licensee shall, when so required by the Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer, cause any employee engaged in such premises to be examined and a certificate to be produced of being free from disease or infection of any kind and fit to carry on or assist in the business. The certificate shall be given free of charge by the Corporation Medical Officers.

41 No cattle shall be kept or allowed to be kept within the licensed premises.

42 No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

43 The licensee shall—

(a) reside in the premises or keep an agent approved by the Commissioner resident therein;

(b) at all times of the day or night when required by the Commissioner, Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer, or by any person authorized in writing by the Commissioner in this behalf, give free access to the premises and suffer inspection of the same or any part thereof and carry out within a reasonable time any written directions given by the inspection officers of the Corporation; and

(c) maintain a register showing therein the number and names of visitors or lodgers, the rooms occupied, the period of occupation, the charges recovered from them, the full address of the place of destination and such other information as may from time to time be specified by the Commissioner.

44 The Commissioner may, if he considers such action necessary, revoke, suspend or cancel a licence on grounds of public health and safety or if any one or more of the conditions or restrictions of the licence or of any provision contained in these bye-laws are infringed, irrespective of whether the offender has been prosecuted and convicted or not.

45 Whoever commits a breach of any of the bye-laws 1 and 9 to 43, shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Section 367 (34) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949), for providing latrines, privies and drains in private houses and buildings and use of public latrines, urinals and dust bins, etc., in the City of Bangalore.

Latrines, Privies and Drains.

1. The provisions of this bye-law shall apply to latrines or privies or drains belonging or maintained for the use of any house, building or enclosure which is assessed in the Municipal books at an annual valuation of Rs. 120 and more.

2. Every place other than a water-closet or bath-room situated within any house, building or enclosure, and habitually used for the purpose of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be a latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

3. Every latrine shall be in conformity with the Municipal standard design or of such other pattern and size as may be approved of by the Commissioner.

4. Every latrine shall be placed in such a position as to permit easy access for the purpose of cleaning :

Provided that any existing latrine, which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, has been erected on sanitary lines or is capable of being made sanitary at a reasonable cost, shall not be required to be re-constructed in accordance with the standard design.

5. The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of stone slabs pointed with cement laid on a bed of concrete, three inches thick, and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the drain, without its being retained on its surface or soaked into the floor, ground, plinth or walls of the latrine.

6. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat or platform so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

7. Every latrine shall be provided with a pan or receptacle made of iron or of such other material as may be approved of by the Commissioner, and such receptacle shall not be cracked, broken, perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid.

8. In the case of servants' latrines, the floor shall not be lower than one foot and six inches above the ground level.

9. In servants' latrines attached to dwelling houses, a separate receptacle shall be kept for the deposit of the excreta from bath-rooms. The receptacle shall be of a sufficient capacity and made of such design and material as may be approved by the Commissioner and it shall be provided with a properly fitting cover.

10. Occupiers shall be responsible that all movable receptacles for latrines are tarred, kept in good order and renewed when required.

11. The walls of every latrine shall be plastered on the inside with cement or otherwise rendered impervious to fluid to a height of two feet from the floor.

12. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance if required by the Commissioner, for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

13. Every latrine shall be provided with a U-shaped cemented drain sufficiently large, well-laid and watertight to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnating or soaking into the ground. Such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or a Municipal drain or connected to sewer. The drains thus constructed shall be to the satisfaction of the corporation authorities.

14. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner,

(1) into a Municipal drain approved by the Commissioner for the purpose, or

(2) into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain as shown in the design.

15. All drains emerging from any house, building or enclosure and passing down the external surface of plinths or walls facing any public street shall consist of pipes or be covered with masonry.

16. All drains for the removal of fluid from bath-rooms, cooking rooms, sculleries, mills and factories shall be sufficiently large, well laid and water-tight to prevent their contents from overflowing, stagnating or soaking into the foundation, floor, plinth or wall of any dwelling house; and no such drain shall discharge into any street, or into any drain or water channel except such as the Commissioner shall have notified as being set apart for the purpose.

Dust Bins.

17. No rubbish, such as dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen and stable refuse, or filth of any kind, or any animal matter or any broken glass or earthen ware or any other thing that is or may be a nuisance shall be deposited in any street, drain or open space except in the Municipal dust-bins.

18. Tiles, garden-sweeping, branches of trees and thatch and night-soil shall not be deposited in the Municipal bins.

19. Every owner or occupier of any land, house or building within the Municipal limits shall provide with a portable receptacle for collecting dirt, dust, filth or other offensive or impervious matter in or about his premises, and such portable receptacles shall be emptied to the Municipal dust-bins once in every twenty-four hours and kept clean.

20. If the occupier of any land, house, building or enclosure neglects to comply with all or any of the provisions of this bye-law, he shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate, to a fine which may amount to ten rupees for each offence.

Public Latrines and Urinals.

21. Any person causing himself either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any public latrine other than in the trench made for the purpose shall be liable on conviction before any magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first and one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offence.

22. Any person easing himself either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any of any public urinal other than in the spot made for the purpose shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first offence and one rupee for the second offence and two rupees for succeeding offence.

23. Any person of one sex who shall wilfully intrude into any public latrine set apart for the use of the opposite sex, shall be liable, on conviction before any magistrate, for a penalty of Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 10 for the second and each succeeding offence.

24. No person shall use a public urinal for other than the purpose for which it is provided. Any person infringing this bye-law by using the same urinal as a latrine or otherwise defiling it, shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate, to a fine of half a rupee for the first and one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offence.

Bye-laws under Section 367 (30) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949), to prevent outbreaks of fire in the City of Bangalore.

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1 Every structure constructed with inflamable materials to which section 233 (1) (b), 243 or 268 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX

of 1949), applies shall be so constructed as to be of sufficient strength and shall be maintained according to the directions of the Commissioner.

2 Every such structure shall be of such size and shall be constructed in such manner as the Commissioner may approve.

3 No naked light or fire shall be used in or near any such structure.

4 All exits and other doors or opening in or from any such structure shall be constructed as directed by the Commissioner.

5 Any alteration or removal of such a structure ordered by the Commissioner shall be carried out by the person responsible therefor at his own cost within such time as may be fixed by the Commissioner.

6 (*a*) The application for the erection of any such structure in any street shall be in the form prescribed by the Commissioner from time to time. Copies of such application forms may be obtained from the office of the Corporation free of charge.

(*b*) Every such application shall be tendered with the fee in advance to the Corporation office ten days before the structure is required. The approval of the Divisional Inspector of Police shall be obtained before such application is tendered.

(*c*) The applicant or the owner or the chief occupier of the house, in front of which any such structure is erected, on whose behalf the application has been made, shall see that no obstruction is caused to traffic or to the cleansing of drains and be responsible for any damage caused to any electric cables relating to telegraphs, telephone, lighting and tramways, to water and sewage pipes, drains, etc., and to the surface of the road in general.

(*d*) The fee fixed for any such structure shall be charged for every day during which any portion of such structure other than the first post stands.

7 Whoever is guilty of a breach of any of these bye-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under clause (34) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act LXIX of 1949), for regulating the disposal of carcasses of dead animals within the limits of the Bangalore Corporation.

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1 Except the places set apart by the Corporation, no place shall be used for the purpose of disposal of carcasses of dead animals.

2 Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within three hours after its death, or if the death occurs at night, then within three hours after daylight, either remove the carcass at his own expense without cutting it up, to any one of the places set apart by the Corporation for the purpose and bury the same or make a report of death and apply for the removal of the carcass, to the Sanitary Inspector of the Division. In the case of an application to the Sanitary Inspector, the applicant shall pay in advance the fee prescribed in the following schedule for the removal of such carcasses.

SCHEDULE.

Description	Rate Rs.	a.	p.
1. Horses, buffaloes and English Breed cattle—			
Four coolies at Re. 1 each	4	0	0
Cartage	2	8	0
Total ...	6	8	0
2. Ponies, Donkeys and other cattle—			
Three coolies at Re. 1 each	3	0	0
Cartage	2	8	0
Total ...	5	8	0
3. Goats, Sheep, Dogs and other small animals at Re. 1 each.			

3 The Health Officer may, on special cause being shown, permit the internment of the carcass in any place approved by him on condition of its being burried at a depth of 8 feet below the surface of the ground, provided such place is four furlongs distant from any dwelling house or the edge of any sheet of water for drinking or other purposes.

4 The Health Officer may, in his discretion, require the carcass of any animal dead of any infectious disease to be burnt and every person who is the owner of such animal or in charge thereof is bound to comply with such orders.

5 The skins, horns, hoofs and bones of any animal may be taken off before internment, provided that it is done at the place so set apart and that the animal is not dead of any infectious disease.

6 No carcass of any dead animal shall be eaten or removed or handed over to any one for the purpose of eating.

7 Whoever infringes any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be punished with fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8 The following are the places that may be used as places set apart for the purpose of the disposal of carcasses of dead animals:—

(1) Next to Kempambudhi burial ground.

(2) By the side of the newly proposed burial ground near Channammankere.

(3) Survey land beyond City limits in Mysore Road opposite to Christian Cemetery.

(4) Survey land beyond City limits in Magadi Road.

(5) Valley Area between Turukarapalya and Poona Railway Line.

(6) Land near the dis-used cemetery north of Richards Town.

(7) Land to the south of the Hosur Road Cemetery.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Clause (28) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act LXIX of 1949), for the prevention of Dangerous Diseases of Animals. Prevention of Rabies.

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1. The owner of every dog kept within Municipal limits shall provide it with a leather or metal collar and a metal badge fixed thereto bearing the number of the license obtained under section 123 of the Act.

2. Any dog found straying without its owner in or about the premises of any market, slaughter-house, cart-stand, hotel, cinema, toddy or arrack shop, cafe, eating house, rest-house, choultry, etc., shall be liable to be captured by any person authorised by the Commissioner under Section 288 of the Act, and detained in a dogs' home or any other place appointed by the Commissioner for this purpose. Such detention shall ordinarily be for 72 hours but may extend for such longer time as the Commissioner may consider necessary; and every such person authorised by the Commissioner to capture dogs shall wear a badge obtained from the Commissioner and shall be bound to show it to the owner of the dog if so demanded.

3. Any dog found at large in any public street or place without a collar and badge bearing the Municipal license number and any dog found at-large in any public street or place between the hours of 11 P.M. and 5 A.M. shall, if possible, be captured and detained as provided in bye-law 2 or if it cannot be captured may be destroyed by any person authorised in this behalf by the Commissioner.

4. Any dog for which a license has been taken out and detained under bye-law 2 or bye-law 3 may be redeemed by its owner on payment of a fee of one rupee, within 72 hours of capture or such longer period as the Commissioner may have appointed; and in the case of any dog for which no license has been obtained before impounding, a sum of Rupees three shall be paid before releasing.

No feeding charges will be levied.

5. In the case of dogs so detained, the officer in charge of the dogs' home or other place shall at once send to the owner of every dog wearing a numbered badge a notice stating that, if within the time stated in such notice the owner does not pay Rs. 2 and take the dog away from the place of detention, it will be sold in auction or destroyed.

6. Dogs detained under bye-law 2 or bye-law 3 and not removed by their owners within 72 hours or such longer period, if any, as may have been specified in the notice issued under bye-law 5 shall be disposed of as follows:—

(a) If they are valuable dogs and the Health Officer has no reason to believe them to be suffering from rabies or any infectious skin diseases the dogs shall be sold in auction by the Health Officer and the sale proceeds credited to the Municipal funds.

(b) Other dogs shall be destroyed at the expiry of 72 hours after capture or after such longer period as may have been specified in the notice, if any, issued under bye-law 5, if within that period they have not been removed from the place of detention by their owners on payment of the fee prescribed in bye-law 4.

7. Any Veterinary Officer not lower in rank than a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon attached to the Mysore Civil Veterinary Department or to the Corporation and working within the limits of the City of Bangalore may destroy any dog which, in his opinion is suffering from rabies or detain any dog if he suspects it to be showing symptoms of rabies.

8. The Health Officer may direct that any dog which he knows or suspects to be suffering from rabies or which has been bitten or snapped at by any rabid or suspicious dog, jakal or other animal shall either be destroyed immediately by the owner or any person authorised in this behalf by the Commissioner or at the opinion of the owner confined under observation at the owner's expense in the dogs' home or other place appointed for the purpose for such period as the Commissioner or Health Officer may fix. Dogs impounded for observation will be treated as stray dogs and destroyed, if they are not released by the owners concerned within 3 days after the expiry of the period of observation, *viz.*, 10 days.

9. Any person who has in his possession any dog which he knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from rabies or to have been bitten or snapped at by any rabid or suspicious dog, jackal or other animal shall immediately intimate the fact in writing to the Health Officer or Divisional Sanitary Inspector.

10. Whoever commits a breach of bye-laws 1, 8 or 9 shall be punishable—

(a) with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees and, in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under sub-clause (d) of Clause (10) and clause II of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, (Act No. LXIX of 1949 (1) for the protection of Avenues, Trees, Grass and other appurtenances of public streets and other places, and (2) for the regulation of the use of parks, gardens and other public or Municipal places.

PART I.

Bye-laws under Section 367 (10) (d) of the City of Bangalore Corporation Act, for the protection of Avenues, Trees, Grass and other appurtenances of public streets and other places.

1 No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner, damage or cut any tree, grass or other appurtenance of any public street, or other public or municipal place.

2 No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner remove any fruit from any tree in any public street or other public or municipal place.

3 No person shall graze or feed any animal, or suffer any animal to be grazed or fed, on any grass or tree in any public street or other public or municipal place.

4 No person shall write, paint, cut or carve or affix anything on any tree in any public street or other public or municipal place.

5 No person shall drive any nail or ring or any such article into any tree in any public street or other public or municipal place.

946 No person shall tether any animal to any tree or fence or post in any public street or other public or municipal place.

7 Any police officer or Corporation employee may seize any implement which is used for destroying any corporation property, trees or plants and cutting or rooting up grass in any public street or other public or municipal place, and such implements shall be deposited in the Corporation Stores. These implements may be confiscated to the Corporation when the offence committed under the bye-laws is compounded by the Commissioner, or when the offender is successfully prosecuted and convicted by a Court for the offence and when the owner cannot be traced within one month subsequent to the seizure.

8 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to twenty rupees and in case of a continuous breach with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to five rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

PART II.

Bye-law under clause (II) of Section 367 of the Act, for the regulation of the use of Parks, Gardens and other public or Municipal places.

1 Parks, gardens or squares when to be kept open.

Every park, garden or square vested in the Corporation shall remain open to the public between such hours as may be notified by the Commissioner, on a notice board to be placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance to such park, garden or square.

2 Public entertainments, ceremony or exhibition taking place in such a park, garden or square, after permission has been obtained from or given by the Commissioner; in that behalf, such park, garden or square shall be kept open or closed for such period and upon such terms and conditions as may be considered expedient by the Commissioner and notified in the manner mentioned in bye-law No. 1 or by notification in one or more newspapers. This shall not apply to the meeting that come under bye-law No. 3 below.

3 No public meeting shall be held in any park, garden or square vested in the Corporation except in such portion thereof as is set apart by the Corporation for the purpose of such meetings and in any park, garden or square when any such portion is not so set apart, no public meeting shall be held without the permission of the Commissioner.

4 Entrance or exit.

No person shall enter or quit such park, garden or square except by a gate or other opening, if any, provided for the purpose.

5 Prohibition against defacing or displacing notice Boards:—

No person shall deface or displace any board or tablet in such park, garden or square wherein any notice or bye-law of the Corporation is exhibited.

6 Prohibition against bringing animals.

No person shall bring into such park, garden or square any animal whatsoever without a leash or suffer to remain therein any animal without a leash belonging to him or in his charge.

7 Posting Hand Bills:—

No person shall, except with the written permission of the Commissioner, post or affix any bill, playcard or notice in any part of, or upon any tree, in such park, garden or square.

8 Prohibition against removing or disturbing soil, etc.

No person otherwise than in the discharge of his official duty as a servant of the Corporation, shall remove or disturb any soil, turf or flower-bed or pluck any flower or leaf in such park, garden or square.

9 Damaging property or throwing rubbish.

No person shall destroy, injure, deface, soil or defile any part of any wall, fence, barrier or railing in or enclosing such park, garden or square or any part of any fixed or moveable seat, building, monument, work of art, ornament or decoration or any other structure or erection or any Municipal property in such park, garden or square, nor

throw or deposit any filth, rubbish or refuse to fall or to be thrown or deposited upon any part of such park, garden or square.

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10 Throwing stones, etc.—

No person shall throw on, or discharge in such park, garden or square any stone or other missile.

11 Prohibiting the climbing of a tree, wall, etc.

No person shall climb any tree, wall, fence, barrier, railing or post in or enclosing such park, garden or square.

12 Bathing etc.—

No person shall bathe in any tank, pond or other ornamental water in such park, garden or square or wash clothes, or any article in, foul or pollute any such water, nor shall any person fish in any such water without the authority of the Commissioner.

13 Games.—

No game shall be played in such park, garden or square except subject to such conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner and notified on a notice board placed in some conspicuous parts of the entrance of such park, garden or square.

Games, such as, Football, Hockey, Cricket, Tennis and Badminton shall not be played in such park or garden.

14 Drinking:—

No person shall drink, or bring for consumption, within such park, garden or square, any intoxicating liquor.

15 Erections.—

Except with the written permission of the Commissioner, no person shall erect any post, rail, fence, pole, booth, stand, building or other structure in such park, garden or square.

16 Dusting.—

No person shall beat or clean any carpet, drugget, rug, mat or any other fabric retaining dust or dirt in such park, garden or square.

17 Drying or bleaching linen.—

No person shall spread or deposit any linen or other fabric in such park, garden or square, for the purpose of drying or bleaching the same.

18 Sale of articles.—

No person shall, except with the permission of the Commissioner, sell or offer for sale or let to hire or offer or expose for letting to hire any commodity or article in such park, garden or square.

19 Obstructing or disturbing servants on duty and others.—

No person shall wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt or annoy any other person in the proper use or enjoyment of such park, garden or square, or wilfully obstruct, disturb interrupt or annoy any officer or servant of the Corporation or any person or servant or any person employed by the Corporation in the execution of his duty.

20 Nuisance.—

No person shall commit nuisance in such park, garden on square.

21. Creating disturbance or causing annoyance to the public :—

No person shall create a disturbance or cause annoyance to the public in such park, garden or square, or use abusive, obscene or profane language.

22. Prohibiting person suffering from loathsome or infectious disease from entering :—

No person who is suffering from any loathsome or infectious disease shall enter such park, garden or square.

23. No person shall graze or feed any animal, or suffer any animal to be grazed or fed on any grass or tree in any public park, garden or square.

24. No person shall write, paint, cut or carve or affix anything on any tree in any public park, garden or square.

25. No person shall drive any nail or ring or any other similar article into any tree in any public park, garden or square.

26. No person shall tether any animal to a tree or fence or post in or pertaining to, any public park, garden or square.

27. Any police officer or Corporation employee may seize any implement which is used for destroying any Corporation property, trees or plants and cutting or rooting up grass in such park, garden or square and such implements shall be deposited in the Corporation Stores. These implements may be confiscated to the Corporation when the offence committed under the bye-laws is compounded by the Commissioner, or when the offender is successfully prosecuted and convicted by a Court for the offence and when the owner cannot be traced within one month subsequent to the seizure.

28. Every person who commits a breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punished—

(a) with fine which may extend to Rs. 20 and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to Rs. 10 for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Bye-Laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Sub-Clause (a) of Clause (25) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949), for the regulation of burial and burning grounds and other places for the disposal of corpses in the City of Bangalore.

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1 Every owner or person having control of any place used as a burial or burning ground shall cause the same to be registered in a register which shall be kept in the Corporation Office for that purpose, together with the names of the owner, and the persons having control thereof and shall deposit in the Corporation Office at the time of registration a plan of the said place showing the extent and boundaries thereof.

A fee of Rs. 10 shall be paid for every such registration.

2 If it appears to the Commissioner that there is no owner or person having the control of any such place, the Commissioner shall assume control thereof, and direct it to be registered, or may cause it to be closed.

3 Notice of the registration shall be affixed in English and in two vernacular languages, in some conspicuous place at or near the entrance to such place.

4 Whoever after the registration of any such place acquires by inheritance, transfer or any other means, the ownership or control thereof shall, within one month of such acquisition, give information thereof in writing to the Commissioner.

5 The owner or the person having control of any such place shall, when so required by the Commissioner, give all information that may be required regarding the attendants employed, or the system of management followed therein, or any other matter connected with the control thereof.

6 The owner or any person having control of any such place shall cause the same to be kept at all times in a clean state, and free from noxious vegetation to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, and shall if so required by the Commissioner by notice in writing, cause the same to be enclosed by a sufficient wall or fence.

7 The person having control of every such place shall give information within twenty-four hours to such person as may be appointed by the Commissioner in that behalf, and in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, of all burials and burnings which take place therein.

8 All burials and burnings in the cemeteries shall be registered by the cemetery registrar in books in the form given in the appended Schedule 'A'. All such entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the book.

9 Whoever brings or conveys or causes to be brought or conveyed a corpse to any burial or burning ground, shall give to the cemetery registrar in charge according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief such information of the several particulars as may be required to be known and registered, touching the death of such person.

10 No person shall act as vettiyan, grave digger or other attendant in a Municipal burial or burning ground;

without being licensed for that purpose by the Commissioner. Licenses granted for such purposes shall be in the form given in the appended Schedule 'B' and may be withdrawn or cancelled at the discretion of the Commissioner.

11 Every person who buries or causes to be buried any corpse or part of a corpse in a grave whether dug or constructed of masonry or otherwise shall do it in such a manner that the surface of the coffin or the surface of the body where no coffin is used, is not at a less depth than five feet from the surface of the ground.

12 Every person who builds or digs or causes to be built or dug any grave in any burial ground, shall leave a space of at least two feet from the margin of any other existing grave.

Burial or cremation to be made within the place demarcated.—

13 No person shall bury or burn or cause to be buried or burnt any corpse except in the place demarcated for the purpose by the Health Officer or any person authorised by him in that behalf.

14 Every corpse or part of a corpse shall be buried within six hours after it has been brought to any burial ground.

15 No person shall without the sanction in writing of the Commissioner or an order in writing of a Magistrate re-open a grave already occupied.

16 Every person who brings or conveys or causes to be brought or conveyed a corpse or part thereof to any burning ground, shall cause the burning of the same to commence within six hours after its arrival at such burning ground.

17 No person, when burning or causing to be burnt a corpse or part of a corpse in any burning ground, shall permit the same or any part thereof to remain without being completely reduced to ashes.

18 No person shall permit clothes or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse to remain at or near such ground without being completely reduced to ashes.

19 No person shall carry a corpse or part of a corpse through any street otherwise than decently covered.

20 No person, while carrying a corpse or part of a corpse within the city shall leave or expose the same in or near any street for any purpose whatever.

21 No person shall remove otherwise than in a closed receptacle any corpse or part of a corpse kept or used for the purpose of dissection.

22 No corpse shall be buried in any vault or masonry grave provided with a permanent floor which it is intended at any time after within 14 years to re-open, unless the coffin be separately entombed in an air-tight manner by properly cemented stone or brick work which shall never be disturbed.

23 One body only shall be buried in a grave at one time, unless the bodies be those of the members of the same family.

24 No non-masonry grave or masonry grave unprovided with the separate air-tight compartment prescribed in bye-law 22 shall be re-opened within 14 years after the burial of a person above 12 years of age or within 8 years after the burial of a child under 12 years of age, to bury another member of the same family unless a layer of earth not less than one foot thick be left undisturbed over the previously buried coffin. If on opening any grave any soil is found to be offensive such soil shall be left undisturbed. There shall never be less than three feet of earth between the topmost coffin and the grave.

25 No body that has not been duly embalmed and enclosed in an air-tight coffin shall be disinterred without the permission of the Commissioner. Such permission may be granted on the following conditions:—

(a) The grave should be well-soaked a day before the disinterment with a solution of perchloride of mercury of the strength of 1 in 1,000.

(b) While the grave is being disturbed it should be frequently sprinkled with mercury lotion of the above strength.

(c) The persons of the grave-diggers should be washed before and after the disinterment with a solution of perchloride of mercury of the strength of 1 in 5,000.

(d) A medical subordinate should be present at the disinterment in order to ensure that the above precautions are taken.

26 No person shall carry any dead body in any street which is prohibited by a Notification by the Municipal Corporation.

27 No dead body shall be kept in any premises without burial or burning for more than 36 hours after death.

28 No person shall erect or build or cause to be erected or built any monument or tomb, stone, shrine, temple, building enclosure in any Municipal burial or burning ground without the sanction in writing of the Commissioner. A fee of eight annas per square foot or part of a square foot shall be paid by the applicant before such sanction is granted by the Commissioner. The Commissioner may cause anything so erected or built without his sanction, to be demolished. Provided that each community may erect, free of charge, over the grave area measuring 7 feet by 4 feet any cross, stone, gori, brindavan, samadhi or tomb required by the religious usages of that community.

29 Any person offending against any of these bye-laws shall be punishable,—

(a) with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in the case of continuing breach with a fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues, after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

(RULE 8)

Register of Burials and Burnings in the Cemeteries in the City of Bangalore.

Yearly Number		.....
Monthly Number		.....
Name, if any		.....
Race or caste		.....
Sex	Male	.....
	Female	.....
Age	Years	.....
	Months	.....
	Days	.....
Occupation		.....
Cause of death		.....
Duration of illness		.....
Date of death		.....
Date when registered		.....
Residence at time of death	Street	.....
	Door No.	.....
	Division	.....
Name of Medical Practitioner		.....
Informant's	Signature or mark	.....
	Residence	.....
Name of burial or burning ground		.....
Signature of Sub-registrar		.....
Remarks		.....

SCHEDULE 'B'.

(RULE 10)

City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of the bye-law for the regulation of burial and burning grounds and other places for the disposal of Corpses.....

.....

is hereby licensed to act as.....

at the.....burial and burning ground on.....road in the .....municipal circle under the conditions named on the reverse hereof.

Commissioner.

CONDITIONS REFERRED TO.

This license may be withdrawn or cancelled on proof of the licensee.—

(a) not being available, without reasonable excuse at the said burial or burning ground at any time or times at which his services as..... may be required by any member or members of the community usually resorting to it.

(b) or neglecting to do the duty usually required of him there, as such on occasions of burial and burning.

(c) or causing, or permitting or being a party to, any infringement of the rules laid down in the bye-laws for the control of burial and burning grounds, as far as they affect him and his duties as such.

(d) or demanding or attempting to extort, any higher fee than at the rates following, *viz.*—

For burial of a corpse of under 12 years of age	Annas 8
Do do above that age ...	,, 12
For cremation of a corpse of under 12 years of age including the milk ceremony if any	,, 3
Do above that age including as above.	,, 6
For supplying tools for the purpose of digging grave, etc., to those not otherwise requiring his services.	,, 1 1/2

(e) or being guilty of any misconduct which in the opinion of the Commissioner requires the withdrawal of the license.

Bye-Laws made by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Clause (29) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949), for the Enforcement of Compulsory Vaccination in the City of Bangalore.

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1 In these Bye-Laws unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context.—

(i) 'child' means a boy or girl who has not attained the age of eighteen years;

(ii) 'guardian' means any person to whom the care, nurture or custody of any child falls by law or by natural right or recognized usage or who has accepted or assumed the care, nurture or custody of any child or to whom the care or custody of any child has been entrusted by any lawful authority;

(iii) 'parent' means the father or mother of a legitimate child and the mother of an illegitimate child;

(iv) 'person' means a male or female who has attained the age of eighteen years;

(v) 'unprotected child' means a child who has not been protected from small-pox by having had that disease naturally or by having been successfully vaccinated or re-vaccinated within seven years, as the case may be, or who has not been certified in the manner hereinafter provided to be insusceptible to vaccination.

(vi) 'unprotected person' means a person who has no visible marks of small-pox or who has not been certified in the manner hereinafter provided to be insusceptible to vaccination or is unable to produce satisfactory evidence of successful vaccination or re-vaccination carried out within seven years.

(vii) 'vaccination depot' includes a place or building where vaccination is performed free of charge by direction of the Commissioner; and

(viii) 'vaccinator' means any medical practitioner registered under the Mysore Medical Registration Act, 1931, or any vaccinator or sanitary inspector appointed by the Commissioner.

2 (i) The parent or guardian of any unprotected child who is not less than six months old and who has resided for one month within the limits of the City shall take or cause the child to be taken to a vaccination depot for vaccination or re-vaccination, as the case may be, or shall procure such vaccination or re-vaccination, by a vaccinator.

97 (ii) Any unprotected person who has resided for one month within the limits of the City shall get himself vaccinated or re-vaccinated, as the case may be, at a vaccination depot or by a vaccinator.

3 Whenever the residence of an unprotected person or child is changed from a place within the city to another place either within or without the city, or from a place outside the city to a place within the city, such person or the parent or guardian of such child shall, within three days of such change of residence, notify the same to the Health Officer or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf, furnishing full particulars as to the address of the new residence of the person or child.

4 The Commissioner, the Health Officer or any person duly authorised by them, may, if any portion of the City is threatened or infected with small-pox, direct every person or child in the said area who has no visible marks of small-pox or is unable to produce satisfactory evidence of successful vaccination or re-vccination carried out within four years to be vaccinated forthwith.

5 (i) If a vaccinator finds that an unprotected person or child is not in a fit state of health to be vaccinated, he shall deliver to such person or the parent or guardian of such child, as the case may be, a certificate to the effect that the person or child is not then in a fit state for vaccination; such certificate shall remain in force for the period specified therein not exceeding three months but may be renewed if necessary. The reason for the unfitness shall be specified in the certificate.

(ii) If a vaccinator finds that an unprotected person or child is in a state of health fit for vaccination, he shall forthwith vaccinate such person or child and deliver to such person or the parent or guardian of such child, as the case may be, a memorandum stating the date on which the vaccination was performed and specifying the date on which and the time and place at which, the person or the child should be present or be produced, as the case may be, for inspection.

6 (i) On the date and at the time and place notified as aforesaid, the person or child vaccinated shall be present or be produced, as the case may be, for inspection.

(ii) If the inspecting officer finds that the vaccination has been successful, he shall give to such person or the parent or guardian of such child, as the case may be, a certificate to that effect.

(iii) In the event of the vaccination being unsuccessful, the inspecting officer may, if he thinks fit, direct that the unprotected person or child shall forthwith be again vaccinated and subsequently inspected as provided in clause (i) of this bye-law.

7. If the inspecting officer is of opinion that an unprotected person or child who has been three times unsuccessfully vaccinated is insusceptible to vaccination he shall issue a certificate to that effect.

8. When an unprotected person or child is vaccinated by a vaccinator not employed by the Corporation, such person or the parent or guardian of such child, as the case may be, shall forward within fifteen days of the date of the vaccination, a certificate of successful vaccination from such vaccinator, to the Health Officer or to such person as may be authorised by the Health Officer in that behalf.

9 The Commissioner or the Health Officer may cancel any certificate given under these bye-laws, if it is proved to his satisfaction that such certificate has been improperly given or obtained on behalf of any unprotected person or child, and thereupon such certificate shall cease to be valid and notice of such cancellation shall forthwith be given to such unprotected person or the parent or guardian of such unprotected child, as the case may be.

10 (i) All vaccinations shall be done free of charge at the Vaccination Stations of the Corporation.

(ii) When any one requires vaccinations to be done at his or her residence a charge of annas 8 will be made for the first person vaccinated, and annas 4 for each additional person.

(iii) Vaccinations shall be done free of charge in schools, factories and workshops or wherever 10 people or more assemble for the purpose of vaccination.

(iv) When vaccinations are to be carried out at the residence, application should be made to the Medical

Assistants at the Sub-Offices and the fee under clause 2, shall be paid in advance.

(v) Of the fees collected half shall be credited to the Municipal funds and half to the person performing the vaccinations. A receipt on a prescribed form shall be given in respect of fees received.

(vi) Certificate of vaccination.—Certificates shall be issued free if asked for at the time of vaccination. For the grant of certificates at other times the Health Officer is authorised to make a charge of Re. 1 per certificate, which fee may be retained by him.

11 If any person or the parent or guardian of any child in respect of whom the application above referred to is made is a female who according to the customs of the country does not appear in public, the Commissioner, the Health Officer, or any person duly authorised by the Commissioner in this behalf shall direct a female vaccinator to visit the residence of such person or child, as the case may be, and perform the vaccination there.

12 (i) If the Commissioner, the Health Officer or any person authorised by the Commissioner in this behalf has reason to believe that there is an unprotected person or child in any house, he may call upon—

(a) such person to be present for inspection between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and to state his age, parentage, place of birth and the duration of his residence in the city, or

(b) the parent or guardian of any child in the house to produce all the children in the house under his care for inspection between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and to state the age, parentage, place of birth and duration of residence in the city of each of such children.

(ii) The Commissioner, the Health Officer or any person authorised by the Commissioner under clause (i) shall—

(a) if he is aware of the existence of any person or child who is unprotected and is fit for vaccination; or

(b) if, on a requisition under clause (i) any person refuses to be present or any parent or guardian refuses to produce any child under his care for inspection as required by that clause, or

(c) if after inspection it is proved to his satisfaction that any person or child is unprotected and is fit for vaccination; or

(d) if he is acting in pursuance of the powers vested in him under bye-law 4 deliver to such person or the parent or guardian of such child or cause to be affixed to the house of such person or of such parent or guardian a notice requiring the person or child, as the case may be, to be vaccinated within 72 hours at a time and place to be specified in the said notice. The person or the parent or guardian to whom such notice is delivered or at whose house it is affixed shall be bound to comply with it unless a certificate is produced from a vaccinator to the effect that such person or child has either been successfully vaccinated already or is unfit for or insusceptible to vaccination.

13 The provisions contained in bye-laws 5 to 11 shall, so far as may be, apply to re-vaccination of an unprotected person or child.

14 Whoever commits a breach of any of the following bye-laws, namely, bye-laws 2 and 3, clauses [i] and [iii] of bye-law 6, bye-law 8, sub-clause [b] and the last paragraph of clause [ii] of bye-law 12 shall be punishable,

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees; and

(b) in the case of continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Clause (26) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 [Act No. LXIX of 1949], for the Registration of births and deaths in the City of Bangalore.

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1. Definitions—

For the purpose of these Bye-laws:—

(a) The term "District" means the area in which any Sub-Registrar of Births and Deaths is appointed to perform his functions.

(b) The term "Occupier" includes any person for the time being or liable to pay to the owner the rent of any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used.

(c) The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Bangalore Municipal Corporation for the time being.

(d) The term "Public Institution" includes a prison, lock-up, lunatic asylum, hospital, reformatory, Industrial school, barrack and any charitable or other institution, which is under the management of a public body, officer or person.

(e) The term "Sub-Registrar," means and includes any person who may be appointed by the Commissioner as a Sub-Registrar of Births and Deaths for any District of the Corporation.

(f) The term "Registrar-General" means the Director of Public Health to the Government of Mysore for the time being, and the "Assistant Registrar-General" means the Superintendent of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the time being.

(g) The terms "Still-born" or "Still-birth" have reference to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

2. Appointment of Sub-Registrars:—

For the proper registration of all births and deaths, City shall be divided into districts, and for every such district, a Sub-Registrar of Births and Deaths shall be appointed.

3. Every Sub-Registrar shall be provided with an office at some conveniently central place within the district of which he is the Sub-Registrar, and shall cause his designation as Sub-Registrar of Births and Deaths for the district for which he is appointed, in English and Vernacular to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his office.

4. Information of Births and Deaths:—

(1) Information covering all the particulars specified in Form "A" appended, shall be given to the Sub-Registrar of the district within one week after the day of birth regarding every birth that takes place within the Corporation limits.

(2) The father or mother of every child born in the City, or, in the absence or default of the father or mother, the midwife assisting at the birth, or every adult male member of the family resident in the house in which the child was born shall, within one week after the day of such birth, give or cause to be given, either orally or in writing, information according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief of the several particulars required to be entered in Form "A" in respect of any such birth to the Sub-Registrar of the district.

Provided that—

(a) if any one of the above said persons gives the required information no other person shall be bound to give it, and

(b) a person not required to give information in the first instance, but only in default of some other person, shall not be bound to give such information if he or she had reasonable cause to suppose that the same had been or would be duly given by such other person:

Provided further, that in the case of an illegitimate child, it shall, in the first instance, be the duty of the mother of such child to give information, and that no person shall, as the father of such child, be required to give information concerning the birth of such child, and the Sub-Registrar shall not enter in the register maintained by him, the name of any person as the father of such child except at the joint request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father of such child and unless such person shall sign the register together with the mother.

(3) If any child is born in any hospital, the Medical Officer in charge, thereof shall forthwith send to the Health Officer or to the Sub-Registrar a notice in writing of the occurrence containing the several particulars required to be entered in Form 'A'.

(4) In case any new born child is found exposed, it shall be the duty of any person finding such child and of any person in whose charge such child may be placed, to give, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, to the Sub-Registrar, within seven days after the finding of such child such information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth of such child as the informant possesses.

(5) (*i*) The nearest adult male relative present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness, of any person dying in the City of Bangalore, or in case of the default of such relative every adult male person present at the death or in case of his default, the occupier of the house, if such occupier is an adult male person or in his default, every adult male person living in the house in which such death has happened shall, within 24 hours after the death give, or cause to be given, either orally or in writing, information to the Sub-Registrar of the district according to the best of his knowledge and belief of the several particulars required to be entered in Form 'B':

Provided that—

(*a*) if any one of the above said persons gives the required information no other person shall be bound to give it, and

(*b*) if the death occurs in any hospital, none of the aforesaid persons shall be bound to give information, but it shall be the duty of the medical officer in charge of the hospital to send within 24 hours after the death, to the Health Officer or to the Sub-Registrar, a written notice containing the particulars required to be entered in Form 'B':

Provided further that a person not required to give information in the first instance but only in default of some other person, shall not be bound to give information if he had reasonable cause to suppose that such information had been or would be duly given by such other person.

(*ii*) In the case of deaths in which an inquest is held, it shall be the duty of the officer who conducts the inquest to send, within 24 hours of the inquest, a wirtten notice to the Health Officer or to the Sub-Registrar, containing particulars required to be entered in Form 'B' according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(6) Every medical attendant who attended on any person during his or her last illness shall, if such person has died in the City, within three days of his becoming aware of such death, give information of the fact to the Health Officer or to the Sub-Registrar of Births and Deaths in the district.

5. Particulars regarding dead bodies found exposed to be reported by the Police :—

In case of the discovery of dead bodies, whether of newly born children or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Police Station Officer within whose jurisdiction any such body is found, to report to the Sub-Registrar, such particulars as are available for the purpose of the entries to be made in the register of death as well as, in the case of bodies of newly born children, in the register of births.

6. Priests and Burial Ground Watchmen to furnish information, if required.

Should the Commissioner so order, every person who conducts the funeral obsequies of any person dying within the Corporation limits and any person who is placed in charge of grave-yard, burning ground or other place of burial or cremation shall furnish the Sub-Registrar with such information as he may be required by Commissioner to furnish regarding any funeral obsequies conducted by him or any burial or cremation that has taken place within the premises committed to his charge, as the case may be.

7. Sub-Registrar to register information without fee or reward and to inform himself of every birth and death.

Every Sub Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and death which takes place in his district and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be, after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered according to the Forms "A" and "B" touching every such birth or death, as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

8. Information of Births and Deaths in Public Institution :—

Notwithstanding anything contained in bye-laws 4 (2) and (5), in the case of a child being born or of a person dying in any choultry, chathram, hotel, boarding house, lodging house, tavern, arrack or toddy shop or place of public resort, it shall be the duty of the owner, keeper or person in charge thereof to give information required under bye-laws 4 (2) and (5) in the manner prescribed therein within 24 hours of the birth or death as the case may be.

9. Signature or mark of persons who furnish information :—

(*a*) Every person who gives information in regard to a birth or death as provided in bye-laws 4 (2), (5), bye-law 6 or 8, as the case may be, shall sign his or her name in the register maintained by the Sub-Registrar, and shall also enter his or her address, or if he or she cannot sign, put his or her mark in the register to his or her name and address which shall be entered by the Sub-Registrar.

(*b*) The Sub-Registrar shall, as soon as the registration of the birth or death, as the case may be, has been completed, give an application, free of all charge to the person who gives the information an extract under his hand from the register relating to such birth or death.

(*c*) Any person may at all reasonable times, on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit, search any Register of Births or Deaths.

(*d*) In the case of a child being born or of a person dying in any hospital, the registration of birth or death shall be deemed to be completed by the entry in the register of the particulars specified in the report prescribed in bye-laws 4 (3) and (5).

10. Entry of child's name in the register after registration :—

When the birth of any child has been registered without name, the parent or guardian of such child may within 12 months next after the registration of birth, require the Sub-Registrar to enter in the register the name of such child and the Sub-Registrar shall thereupon enter the name and shall initial and date the entry.

11. Information to be furnished by persons bringing a corpse for burial or burning :—

Every person bringing a corpse to be buried, burnt or otherwise disposed of, in any place registered, licensed or provided by the Corporation for the disposal of the dead, shall at such place, if so notified by the Commissioner or Health Officer, sign or affix his or her mark to a declaration in such form as may be determined by the Corporation, as to the cause of the death, the name of the deceased, the name of the medical attendant if any, who attended on the deceased and such other particulars as may be required in connection with the death.

12. Forms for Births and Deaths :—

The Commissioner shall cause to be printed and supplied to every Sub-Registrar a sufficient number of register books in annexed Forms "A" and "B".

13. Entries to be numbered serially :—

All entries in the registers of births and deaths shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the registers. The serial number of the event shall be entered commencing from 1st January and the series shall be continued up to 31st December. No entries shall be interpolated between two serial numbers.

14. Written information received by the Sub-Registrar in writing in connection with the registration of any birth or death shall be filed by him and preserved for two years.

15. Entries in respect of children born dead :—

A special column in the register of births is provided for the entry of still-births, which are not included in the statistics either of births or of deaths.

16. Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the Health Officer :—

The triplicate pages which have been written up during every day shall be detached at the perforation and sent by the Sub-Registrar to the Health Officer, of the Corporation before the close of the following day. The particulars shall

thereupon be posted into the consolidated registers of births and deaths which shall be maintained by the Corporation.

If, during any day, no births or deaths have occurrred, the triplicate form should be sent with the remark "nil" written thereon.

17. The Health Officer to collect the duplicate return from Sub-Registrars and forward them to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.

The duplicate pages shall be similarly detached at the perforation and sent to the Health Officer, who after scrutinising the returns carefully, should forward them in a bundle to the Registrar-General, so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following for statistical purposes.

18. Check by Health Officer of regular receipt of returns:

A set of posting registers, showing the names of the Sub-Registrars will be maintained in the Office of the Health Officer, in which the returns received will be posted as they come in. When these registers show that the return for any day is 48 hours overdue, a reminder will be sent to the Sub-Registrar. The Health Officer will take disciplinary action against the Sub-Registrars who are frequently in default.

19 The original register to be finally deposited in the office of the Commissioner :—

Each register of originals shall be retained in the custody of the Sub-Registrar for one year after it is closed and shall then be sent to the Commissioner through the Health Officer who after careful scrutiny of all attested erasures and alterations shall file it as a permanent record.

20. The Health Officer and Assistant Health Officers and the Health Inspectors to exercise supervision over Sub-Registrars.

The Health Officer, Assistant Health Officers, and the Health Inspectors shall constantly inspect the Registers of Births and Deaths, make test checks by enquiry, instruct the Sub-Registrar as to the discharge of his duties and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Sub-Registrar. The Registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Assistant Health Officers and the Health Inspectors and the entries verified should bear the initials of the checking officers with date of check.

21. Errors :— 100

Every error found in the Register of Births or in the Register of Deaths shall be corrected by drawing a line through the original entry (but not so as to render it illegible) and writing the new entry above it, and the correction shall be fully signed and dated by the Sub-Registrar, if the error be discovered by him and by both the Sub-Registrar and the Checking Officer, if the error be discovered by a Checking Officer. All such corrections shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General through the Commissioner with the reasons therefor:

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this rule more than a year after the entry has been made, except with the previous sanction of the Commissioner.

22. Issue of Birth and Death Certificates.

Every person requiring a certificate of birth or death may put in an application addressed to the Commissioner with a court-fee stamp and shall pay a fee of one rupee. The application should state clearly—

(1) the name and father's name of the party in relation to whose birth or death a certificate is required.

(2) the date, month and year of occurrence.

(3) the name of the street and the division where the event occurred, and

(4) the postal address of the applicant for sending the copy.

If the certificate required is from the registers of a year other than in which the application is made, an additional fee of one rupee shall be paid. Such certificates or extracts from the Registers shall be certified by the Commissioner and sealed with the seal of the Corporation.

23. Notwithstanding anything stated in the above para, a certified extract from the Register of Births shall be granted free of all the charges for purposes of claiming benefit under the Mysore Maternity Benefit Act, 1937 to the woman labourers on an application duly made in this behalf, provided the application is supported by a certificate from the employer to the satisfaction of the issuing officer (*vide* Government Order No. L. 7590-2-M1. 37-39-24, dated 2nd March 1940.)

24. Penalty for omission to give information.

Any person whose duty is to give information under the preceding bye-laws and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

DAILY BIRTH REPORT.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES. CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE.

Date of Report..... Name of Municipality..... **V. S. No. 1. (a)**

Annual No.	Date of Registration of Birth	Date of Birth	Birth		Sex	Name of Child	Name of Father	Local Address		
			Born Alive	Born Dead				Door No.	Street	Division
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Name of Mother	Permanent Residence of Mother	Age of Mother	Occupation of Mother	Community of Mother	Order of Birth	No. of living children including this child	No. of years after consumation of marriage	Initials of Checking Officer
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Particulars of *plural births* should be entered separately for each child, with a bracket ( )

Note.—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth, it should be entered as a birth in this register and as a death in the Death Register.

Signature of Sub-Registrar.

DAILY DEATH REPORT.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES. 101 CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE.

Date of Report..... Name of Municipality..... V. S. No. 2. (b)

Annual No.	Date of Registration of Death	Date of Death	Name of Deceased	Name of Father	Name of Mother	Name of Husband or Wife
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Address			Particulars of the Deceased							Initials of the Checking Officer with remarks
Door No.	Street	Division	Permanent Residence	Occupation	Community	Age	Sex	Conjugal condition (Single, Married Widowed)	Cause of Death	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Maternal Death is the death of mother at or during 30 days of labour.

Note.—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth, it should be entered as a death in this register and as a birth in the Birth Register.

Signature of Sub-Registrar.

Draft Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under clause (34) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) in respect of injury or disfigurement of public property or buildings adjoining streets or public places, in the City of Bangalore.

1 The Commissioner may by notice in writing require the occupier or owner of any premises to paint or plaster and white-wash or colour-wash any building or wall therein which, adjoins a public street, or to cope any such wall with bricks or tiles to keep such buildings or wall in good repair within fifteen days after such notice.

2 No person shall soil or deface any building, wall or structure visible from any street or public place in any way whatsoever.

3 No person shall write upon, soil, deface or mark, in any way whatsoever any tree standing on or visible from any street, public place or road surface.

4 No person shall dry braties or cow-dung cakes on the external wall of any house or yard adjoining a public street.

5 The owner or occupier of any such building, wall, structure or tree shall be held responsible for the removal of any soiling, defacement, writing or other marking such as is prohibited by bye-laws 2 to 4 of this bye-law, and shall do so within three days of the service of a notice demanding such removal.

Provided that the Commissioner may cause the immediate removal of such soiling, defacement, writing or other marking.

6 Any person failing to comply with a notice issued under bye-law 1 or bye-law 5 infringing the provisions of paras 2 to 4 thereof shall, on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50.

7 Any person injuring the sides and enbankment of roads, fences, parapets, walls or any other municipal property shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

8 Any police officer or municipal employee may seize any implement which is used for commission of the offence under bye-law 7 above and such implements shall be depositedi n the Corporation Stores. These implements may be confiscated to the Corporation when the offence under bye-laws 7 is compounded by the Commissioner or when the offender is successfully prosecuted and convicted by a court for an offence under bye-law 7 or when the owner cannot be traced within one month subsequent to the seizure.

Bye-laws under Section 367 (16) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act of 1949, for the sanitary control and supervision of places used for (1) storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever—lime, lime-shell, surki, (2) packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, pottery, (3) premises used for manufacturing tiles, in the City of Bangalore.

1 No person shall use any premises within 200 yards of any human habitation for—

(*a*) storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, lime, lime-shell or surki; or

(*b*) packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, pottery; or

(*c*) manufacturing of tiles.

2 (1) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the purposes mentioned in bye-law No. 1 shall apply to the Commissioner for license.

(2) The license shall be in the form shown in the appended schedule.

(3) The license shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(4) The following fees shall be charged for licenses granted under this bye-law:—

(a) Lime-kiln	...	Rs. 5 per annum
(b) Tiles ...	...	Rs. 5 do
(c) Pottery ...	...	No fee

3 Every person who has obtained a license from the Commissioner for the use of any premises for any of the purposes referred to in bye-law 1 shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

4 He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the Commissioner may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any workman employed therein or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

5 He shall not at any time cause any excavations to be made in any part of such premises for removing earth, clay, etc., for making tiles, pottery or lime or for any other purpose.

6 He shall not permit or cause or suffer any cinders, ashes, bricks, stone, rubbish, dust, filth or other matter to be thrown or placed or suffer to be thrown or placed into on or in any river, stream, water-course, well, tank, street or any other place so as to cause mischief or annoyance to the public.

7 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuous breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction of the first breach; or

(b) with fine which may be extended to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE.

Form of License.

This License is granted to Sri/Janab.....
(Name and address)

for the use of.....
(insert description of place)

as.....

This license will expire on the 31st March 195 .

It is subject to the conditions set forth in the bye-laws of the Corporation framed under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949.

Bye-laws framed under clause (34) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, (Act LXIX of 1949), for regulating the conditions on which permission may be given for the temporary structures on public street or for projections over public streets and for temporary occupation of streets or land in the City of Bangalore.

(A) Deposit of goods or materials temporarily on lands vested in the Municipal Corporation.

1 No person, who intends to build or take down any building or to alter or repair the outward part of any building in such a portion or in such circumstances as that the work is likely to cause or may cause obstruction, danger or inconvenience, shall, without the permission of the Commissioner, make a hole in any street or land, or erect or deposit any timber, stone, brick, earth or other materials that has been or is intended to be, used for any building, on any street drain, or land vested in the Municipal Corporation. When such permission is granted to any person, he shall at his own expense, cause such materials or such hole to be sufficiently fenced or enclosed until the materials are removed or the hole is filled up or otherwise made secure to the satisfaction of the Corporation Engineer and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night.

2 The amount chargeable for the deposit of goods or materials on any street, drain or other land vested in the Municipal Corporation, shall be calculated at the rate of one anna per month per square foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance. Half this rate shall be charged if the period of occupation is less than a week.

3 If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on any street or place open to the traffic of foot-passengers or vehicles, fails to make suitable arrangements for guarding against danger to traffic, the Commissioner shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such arrangements within 24 hours after receipt of the notice, and on his failure to comply with the notice, the Commissioner shall enclose a bill of cost for carrying out the work at the owner's expense. The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified in the notice.

4 If, within 24 hours after receipt of the said notice the owner fails to make the arrangements so specified or to show cause why such arrangements should not be made, the Overseer in charge of the Public Works Department shall forthwith make the arrangements specified in the notice and recover the cost of the same from the owner according to the procedure laid down in the Corporation Act. The owner shall have an opportunity within seven days after receipt of the bill to show cause to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the arrangements made were unnecessary.

5 The following is the scale of fees for obstructions and encroachments of different kinds.—

(a) for awnings—Two annas per square foot per month.

(b) for temporary archways across roads—Rupee one per day for each arch on each road.

(c) The fees for obstructions shall be charged at the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Act for the recovery of consolidated rates.

(B) Occupation of Public Street for vending fruits, etc.

6 In such streets or public roads as may be specified and in such parts of the same as may be set apart by the Corporation, a fee of six annas per month or quarter of an anna per day shall be levied for the temporary occupation of a public street for the sale of articles, *e.g.*, vegetables, fruits, silk, cotton goods or ware, betel-leaf, head-loads of firewood, etc., provided that the Commissioner may allow the temporary occupation of public streets as not to inconvenience the public and may order the levy of a fee not exceeding four annas per square yard per month.

7 Any person who takes out a license for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking out a license for the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of ten annas per month per superficial foot of the area so occupied. This amount shall be recoverable according to the procedure laid down in the Bangalore Corporation Act.

II. Regarding the erection of pendals or other temporary structures on public streets.

8 No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage or other purposes shall be erected in any street, land or public thoroughfare, without the written permission from the Commissioner. On receipt of application for permission to put up such structures, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, license will be issued by the Commissioner if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety on payment of the following fees:

(i) For a pendal 6 feet broad by 12 feet long or not exceeding 72 square feet.	None
(ii) For a pendal exceeding 72 square feet and not exceeding 150.	Eight annas
(iii) For every additional 150 square feet or portion.	Eight annas

(a) No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than 15 days,

An extension of time may be granted on payment of one half the original fee, but not so as to exceed a month from the commencement.

(b) If on the expiration of the time allowed in the license, or the period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person that puts up the structure does not remove it, the Commissioner may issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case; at the end of which time he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a municipal demand.

(c) Any breach of this bye-law will, on conviction, subject the offender to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offence.

(d) Provided that in the case of pendals intended for purposes of charity, religion or public utility, permission may be granted free of charge, but the period of its existence shall not exceed fifteen days.

III. Regarding the projections over public streets.

9 (a) No weather-board, sun-shade, shop-board or any other projections shall be allowed in any street which is less than 15 feet in width.

(b) In streets which are not less than 15 feet in width, permission may be granted for the putting up of weather-boards, sun-shades, shop-boards, etc., not exceeding 2½ feet in breadth.

10 In streets which are more than 30 feet wide, the weather-boards, sun-shades, shop-boards, etc., may not be more than 3 feet in width.

11 The weather-boards, etc., shall always be of non-inflammable material like zinc sheets or asbestos cement sheets.

12 The fees for weather-boards, etc., for every half year payable in advance shall be as follows:—

One rupee for every weather-board, etc., not exceeding 2½ feet in width and 10 feet in length or fraction thereof.

Two rupees for every weather-boards, etc., not exceeding 3 feet in width and 10 feet in length or fraction thereof.

13 The weather-boards, sun-shades, etc., shall not be less than 8 feet high from the plinth of the building or surface of the street.

14 Any breach of any of these Bye-laws not otherwise provided for will, on conviction, subject the offender to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offence.

Bye-laws under Section 367 (16) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, for the sanitary control and supervision of premises used for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing or preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever skins, hides, leather, in the City of Bangalore.

Industrial control—skins, hides, leather and carpets.

1 No person shall use any premises situated within 200 yards of any human habitation for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing skins, hides and leather.

2 (i) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the purposes mentioned in Bye-law No. 1 shall apply to the Commissioner for license.

(ii) The License shall be in the Form shown in the appended Schedule.

(iii) It shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(iv) The following fees shall be charged for licenses granted under this bye-law :

Tannery ... Rs. 5 per annum.

3 Every person who has obtained from the Commissioner, a license for the use of any premises for any of the said purposes shall provide a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly flushed, washed, and cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

4 He shall cause all hair, fleshings and refuse fragments of skin or other matter detached from any hide or butt to be collected and placed in a suitable part of such premises to await removal therefrom. He shall cause all scraps of animal matter to be collected and stored in suitable water-tight non-absorbent receptacles properly covered and shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours and finally disposed of in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioner.

5 He shall cause the hair, fleshings and refuse fragments of skin or other matter detached from any hide or butt which have been so collected and which are not intended to be subjected to any further trade process upon such premises to be removed therefrom at least once in every 24 hours and to be disposed of in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioner.

6 He shall cause every beam, table, bench, knife, hammer or other implement or apparatus used upon such premises for the purpose of unhairing, fleshing, rounding, scudding or stalling any hide or butt or in any other process of his trade to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse upon such beam, table, bench, knife, hammer or other implement or apparatus.

7 He shall—

(a) cause all waste lime which has been taken out of any pit upon such premises to be forthwith deposited in a suitable vessel or receptacle or in a properly constructed cart or carriage;

(b) cause every such vessel, receptacle, cart or carriage, when filled and loaded, to be properly covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof; and

(c) cause all waste lime to be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and disposed of in such manner as may be approved of by the Health Officer.

8 He shall cause all filth which has been splashed upon any part of the internal surface of any wall of any buildings upon such premises to be removed by scraping or by scrubbing with fresh lime or by other effectual means at least once a week or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

9 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein or percolation therefrom of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

10 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot-lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

11 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

12 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

13 He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for the purposes of human habitation.

14 Nothing in the above bye-laws shall be deemed to apply to the storing of leather or skin properly tanned and dressed.

15 Whoever commits a breach of bye-laws Nos. 1 and 3 to 13 shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after convicition for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE.

Form of License.

The License is granted to Sri/Janab .....
(name and address)
for the use of .....
(insert description of place)
as a .....

2 This license will expire on the 31st March 195 .

3 It is subject to the conditions set forth in the Bye-laws framed under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949.

Bye-laws under Section 367 (16) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, for the Sanitary Control and Supervision of places used for dyeing in indigo or other colours, in the City of Bangalore.

Industrial Control—Dyeing Clothes.

1 No person shall use any premises within 100 yards of any human habitation for dyeing clothes.

2 (1) Any person using or desiring to use any place for the purpose mentioned in Bye-law No. 1 shall apply to the Commissioner for a licence.

(2) The license shall be in the Form shown in the appended Schedule.

(3) It shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(4) The following fees shall be charged for licences granted under this Bye-law:—

(a) Washing or drying wool or hair ... ... Rs. 5 per annum
(b) Dyeing ... ... Rs. 5 per annum

3 Every person who has obtained from the Commissioner a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of dyeing cloth shall cause all materials which have been received upon such premises and which are not required for immediate use to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

4 He shall adopt and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances as are necessary for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes, dust or other impurities emitted during any trade process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat pan, trough, vessel, or utensil or other receptacle upon such premises.

5 He shall provide a sufficint supply of pure and wholesome water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

6 He shall cause every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

7 He shall cause the drying ground and all the ground surface of such premises to be kept smooth and free from hollows or inequalities so as to prevent any accumulation thereon of any liquid filth or refuse.

8 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action. He shall dispose of coloured refuse in such manner as may be approved by the Engineer and shall in no case let coloured refuse into any public drain without the written permission of the Engineer.

10 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot-lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

11 He shall cause all refuse matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of the said premises to be collected and deposited in suitable air-tight non-absorbent covered receptacles to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. He shall cause all such refuse to be removed from such premises at least twice in every 24 hours and deposited in the municipal rubbish carts.

12 He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building upon such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

13 He shall not permit any stagnation of water in any unused dye pots or receptacles in such premises.

14 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in the case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Licence.

This License is granted to Sri/Janab .....
(Name and address)
for the use of.....
(insert description of place)
as.....

This licence will expire on the 31st March 195 .

It is subject to the conditions set forth in the bye-laws of the Corporation framed under the City of Bangalore Municipial Corporation Act, 1949.

Draft Bye-laws under Section 367 (16) and (34) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 [Act No. LXIX of 1949], for the sanitary control and supervision of places used for—(1) storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, blood, bones, camphor, catgut, fat, manure, fish, meat, offal, oil, oil-cloth or tallow, or (2) packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, soap or candles in the City of Bangalore.

1 No person shall use any premises within 200 yards of any human habitation for—

(i) storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, blood, bones, camphor, catgut, fat, manure, fish, meat, offal. oil, oil-cloth or tallow ; or

(ii) packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, soap or candles.

2 (a) Any person using or desiring to use any premises for the purposes mentioned in bye-law No. 1 above shall apply to the Commissioner for a licence.

(b) The Commissioner may either grant or refuse any such licence. When the Commissioner refuses grant of a licence, he shall give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Corporation from such order of refusal.

(c) The licence shall be in the Form shown in the appended schedule.

(d) It shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom it is issued or the place for which it is granted.

(e) No licence shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every licence shall be granted so as to expire with the official year and may be renewed on application for a similar period.

(f) A sum of rupees five per annum shall be charged for every licence.

3 Every person who has obtained a licence from the Commissioner for the use of any premises for any of the said purposes, shall provide a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water in the premises and shall cause such premises to be throughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

4 He shall cause all refuse, fragments of animal or other matter which have fallen or have been deposited

upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable non-absorbant and impervious receptacle provided with tight fitting covers to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. He shall cause all such refuse to be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and disposed of in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioner.

5 He shall cause the interior and exterior of every boiling pan and of every cask, vat, pan, trough, bench, table, tub, vessel or utensil or other receptacle upon such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once at the close of every working day and shall prevent any accumulation of filth in or upon such cask, tank, vat, pan, trough, bench, table, tub, vessel or utensil or other receptacles.

6 He shall cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

7 He shall adopt and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances provided for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust emitted during any trade process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, trough, or other receptacles upon such premises.

8 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor and pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall thereon.

9 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot-lime-washed twice at least in every year in the months of April and October and more often if so required by the Health Officer.

10 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

11 He shall cause liquid refuse before it is discharged into a public drain to be cooled in such manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom; and he shall not let or cause to be let into a public drain any greasy or oily refuse matter.

12 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

13 He shall adopt such practical means as may be approved of by the Health Officer for the prevention of all nuisance by the smoke from any chimney or other place connected with such premises.

14 He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the Commissioner may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed therein, or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

15 He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

16 No leper or no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious, or contagious disease shall carry on the business referred to in bye-law No. 1 and no licensee shall employ a leper or any person suffering as aforesaid to assist him in carrying on such business.

17 No licensee shall keep or stable permanently or temporarily any dog, cattle or other animal in or on any part of the premises.

18 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

105 (b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Licence.

This Licence is granted to Sri/Janab..... (Name and address).....for the use of .....

(insert description of place)

as .....

This licence will expire on the 31st March 195 .

It is subject to the conditions set forth in the bye-laws of the Corporation framed under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949,

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Draft Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Section 367 (16) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act LXIX of 1949), for the control and Supervision of premises used for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever oil in the City of Bangalore.

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1. (1) Any person using or desiring to use any premises for the purpose of storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing oil shall apply to the Commissioner for a license.

(2) The Commissioner may either grant or refuse any such license. When the Commissioner refuses grant of a license he shall give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Corporation from such order or refusal.

(3) The license shall be in the Form shown in the appended schedule.

(4) It shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom it is issued or the place for which it is granted.

(5) No licence shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every licence shall be granted so as to expire with the official year and may be renewed on application for a similar period.

(5) A sum of Rs. 5 per annum shall be charged for every licence.

2. Every person who has obtained from the Commissioner a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing oil by any process whatever shall provide a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and stored in suitable air-tight non-absorbent covered receptacles to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. He shall cause all such refuse to be removed from such premises at least twice in every twenty-four hours and shall be disposed of in such manner as may be approved by the Health Officer.

4. He shall cause all materials which have been received on the said premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in such manner and in such a situation as to prevent any nuisance arising therefrom.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot-lime washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

6. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall adopt such practical means as shall be approved of by the Health Officer for the prevention of all nuisance by smoke or other effluvia from any chimney or other place connected with such premises.

9. He shall cause the surroundings of the mill or press to be paved and metalled and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

10. He shall cause all animals kept in connection with such mill or press to be properly housed in suitable places, tiled, paved and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

11. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in or on such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation unless such building is efficiently separated from communication with the said premises to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

12. He shall adopt such practical measures as are necessary to prevent any nuisance caused by the noise from such mill or press. He shall not cause any such mill or press to be worked between 6-30 p.m. and 5-30 a.m. without the written permission of the Commissioner.

13. No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease, shall carry on the business referred to in bye law No. 1 and no licensee shall employ a leper or any person suffering as aforesaid to assist him in carrying on such business or allow a leper or any such person to enter, or loiter in or on, any part of such premises.

14 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in the case of a continuous breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach ; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE.

Form of License.

The License is granted to Sri/Janab.....
(Name and Address)

for the use of.....
(insert description of place)

as a.....

2. This license will expire on the 31st March 195 .

3. It is subject to the conditions set forth in the Bye-laws framed under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Clauses (17) and (34) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (LXIX of 1949) for the Control and Supervision of Slaughter Houses and of places used for Skinning and Cutting up of Carcasses ; for the Control and Supervision of the methods of Slaughtering ; and for the Control and Supervision of Butchers carrying on business in them and for securing cleanliness, safety and order in the Slaughter Houses.

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1 No person shall use any place within the limits of the Bangalore Municipal Corporation for the slaughtering of sheep, goats, camels or pigs intended for human food except a municipal or licensed slaughter house or places permitted by the Municipal Commissioner on special occasions.

2 The Veterinary Inspector in the employ of the Municipal Corporation shall be in the immediate charge of the Municipal Slaughter Houses. A person bringing an animal intended for slaughter to the Municipal Slaughter Houses shall present such animal for inspection to the Veterinary Inspector at the places set about for the purpose in the Slaughter Houses at least two hours before the slaughtering commences. The Veterinary Inspector shall carefully inspect and examine every animal brought for slaughter whether for private consumption or for sale to the public and satisfy himself that such animals are perfectly healthy before he admits them for slaughter. He shall see that no diseased sheep, goats, camels or pigs are slaughtered therein for food or their carcasses removed to the Municipal Markets or other recognised or licensed places for sales.

3 The owner of the animal examined and passed by the Veterinary Inspector as fit to be slaughtered for food, shall pay the fees prescribed hereunder to the persons authorised to collect such fees before the animal is admitted into the slaughtering yard.

	Rs.	a.	p.
For each camel admitted for slaughter ...	1	0	0
For each sheep or goat admitted for slaughter.	0	3	6
For each pig admitted for slaughter ...	0	6	0

4 The Veterinary Inspector whose duty it is to inspect any animal presented for inspection shall reject any such animal which for any person may appear to him unfit to be slaughtered for human food. The owner of an animal so rejected shall cause it to be forthwith removed from the slaughter-house premises.

5 A person shall not under any circumstances pass or attempt to pass into the inner yard of the slaughter house any animal which has not been inspected and passed as fit to be slaughtered.

6 No person shall bring into the Slaughter house a dying or dead animal. If such animal is brought for slaughter, the Veterinary Inspector shall seize and destroy them at the cost of the owner of such animal.

N.B.—This bye-law shall not apply to the case of an animal which has met with an accident rendering it unfit for further work if it is brought to the slaughter house immediately after the accident.

7 The hours prescribed for slaughtering the sheep, goat, or camel will be from 12 NOON to 7 P.M. and for slaughtering the pigs will be from 5 A.M. to 10 A.M.

8 The carcasses of all slaughtered animals shall be examined by the Veterinary Inspector. If any such carcass be found to be diseased, unsound or otherwise unfit for human consumption, it shall be seized, destroyed and disposed of so as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale, at the expense of the owner or person in charge of the carcass at the time of the seizure. Except in cases of contagious or infectious diseases, the skin of the animal shall remain the property of the owner.

9 All animals are to be slaughtered in such a manner as will not cause unnecessary pain or suffering and in dressing any carcass or portion of a carcass, the meat shall not be subjected to the process of "blowing" or "Fooku" by any person.

10 No person shall rub or cause to be rubbed the inner sides of the skins upon the ground in any part of the Slaughter house, Slaughter house yard or in the neighbourhood of the Slaughter house premises.

11 No person shall allow the contents of the entrails, refuse, offal and other offensive matter to be washed or let into the sewer or drain, but they shall be removed and deposited in the receptacles provided for the purpose.

12 The owner of the animal slaughtered shall remove skins, entrails, offal and other matters from the premises of the Slaughter house within three hours after the slaughtering or dressing has neen completed. If they are not removed within the time allowed, they shall become the property of the Corporation.

13 The carcasses of all animals slaughtered shall be removed to the hanging room attached to the Slaughter house and shall be kept there till 6 A.M. of the following day. This rule will not apply to the carcasses of animals slaughtered for immediate use on special occasions such as public entertainments, marriages or festivals or to those intended for despatch by night train to outside places for which special permission of the Commissioner or the Health Officer of the Corporation has been obtained.

14 The Veterinary Inspector shall stamp all carcasses before they are removed from the hanging rooms to the stalls in the municipal markets or licensed meat stalls in token that they are passed out of Slaughter house as fit for food. No person shall remove any carcass from the hanging room without being stamped by the Veterinary Inspector.

15 Every person desirous of carrying on the business of a butcher, broker, shroff, animal dealer or hide-dealer,

or of otherwise carrying on trade or business, or of working for gain within the limits of the Slaughter house premises, shall obtain from the Commissioner a written permission or licence to enter and carry on such business within the said premises on payment of such annual fees as shall from time to time be fixed by the Commissioner with the sanction of the Corporation, and no person shall carry on any such trade or business or work for gain within the limits aforesaid without such written permission or licence or contrary to such permission or licence terms. Such permission or licence shall be granted up to the end of official year only and may be renewed for similar period on satisfying the conditions required therefor.

16 A butcher or other person who handles the carcasses in the Slaughter house and in the removal of the same to the market or other places shall produce before the Commissioner a certificate from the Health Officer or any medical officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, skin or venereal disease when he applies for the permission or licence for the first time. Such a certificate shall be produced by him during the time of renewal of permission or licence every year. The Health Officer or Veterinary Inspector may require any butcher or other person handling the carcass to undergo medical examination at any time during the year if he suspects that the butcher or person handling carcass is suffering from any disease.

17 Every licensee shall be responsible for any damage done to the Slaughter house either by his own act or by the act of his servants. Any such licensee refusing to pay the cost of damages shall have his licence cancelled and the amount of damage shall be recoverable under Section 420 of the Municipal Corporation Act 1949.

18 No leper or person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall enter the Slaughter house nor such persons shall be employed by a licensee to remove any carcass or meat from the Slaughter house.

19 No dog shall be permitted to enter the premises of a Slaughter house and any dog found therein may be dealt with as a stray dog and destroyed by the Corporation.

20 No person shall spit in the premises of Slaughter house except in such receptacles as are provided for such purpose.

21 No person not being the holder of a written permission or licence shall, without the previous permission of the Commissioner, enter the Municipal Slaughter houses.

22 Any person resorting to the Municipal Slaughter houses for any purpose shall not at any time refuse, neglect or omit to comply with any reasonable directions of the Veterinary Inspector or any of his assistants for the maintenance of order and regularity.

23 No person shall remove carcasses and meat from a Slaughter house to any market or other place except in a suitable covered vehicle of an approved pattern and specially set apart for the purpose. Such person shall, during such removal, conceal the carcasses and meat from public view and completely protect them from flies and dust. Persons providing such vehicles shall at all times keep the same in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair. Where such vehicles are provided by the Corporation, no person shall remove the carcasses and meat except in a vehicle so provided and such carting fees as may be fixed by the Standing Committee from time to time shall be paid for the use of the vehicle.

24 Whoever commits a breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for every such breach to fine which may extend to (Rs. 50) fifty rupees and in case of continuing breach to fine which may extend to (Rs. 15) fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach.

Draft bye-laws under section 367 (28) and (34) for the regulation of private Hospitals and Nursing Homes for the treatment of Dangerous Diseases of persons in the City of Bangalore.

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1. No person shall carry on within the City of Bangalore a private hospital or nursing home for the treatment of any of the dangerous diseases specified in Section 3 (a) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act LXIX of 1949, or any other dangerous disease which may be notified from time to time by the Local Government under Section 345 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act without obtaining a certificate of registration from the Commissioner, City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation.

2. The Commissioner may refuse registration of a private hospital or nursing home if he is satisfied —

(a) that by reason of its situation, construction, accommodation, staffing or equipment, the institution is objectionable, or

(b) that the institution is not under the charge of registered medical practitioner or that there is not a proper proportion of qualified nurses employed.

3. The certificate of registration must be kept affixed at a conspicuous place in the hospital or home.

4. The Commissioner may, by an order in writing, cancel the registration on any of the grounds which would entitle him to refuse the application for registration.

5. The Commissioner, Health Officer, or any person duly authorized by the Commissioner may enter any private hospital or nursing home at all reasonable times for the inspection of the premises and records.

6. Any person found guilty of having violated any of the above bye-laws shall be punished with a fine of Rs. 50 and in the case of second or subsequent offence with a fine of Rs. 100.

(Price One Anna)

Animal Control —Stables, Sheds and Cow-Houses.

Draft bye-laws under sections 290 (2) and 367 (14) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act 1949 (Act LXIX of 1949) to provide for regulating the mode of constructing stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses and connecting them with Municipal drains.

1. No person shall use any premises for stables, cattle-sheds or cow-houses within such distance of any human habitation as the Health Officer may specify.

2. The floor of such premises shall be at least one foot above the level of the adjoining ground.

3. No person shall use any premises for any of the purposes mentioned in bye-law 1, unless every building in such premises is constructed of masonry and unless every part thereof is constructed of non-inflamable material.

4. Every such premises shall comply with the following further requirements :—

(a) It shall have an open space of not less than 10 feet in width at least on two sides within the boundary of such premises. It shall be open on two sides which may, however, be fitted with such weather boards and screens as may in each case be approved by the Health Officer.

(b) It shall have a wall of a height of not less than 6 feet in any portion thereof between the floor and the wall plate.

(c) Shall provide for a floor space on the following scale namely :—

(i) for each horse—not less than 9 feet by 6 feet ; and

(ii) for each bullock, cow or buffalo—not less than 9 feet by 4 feet.

Such space shall, in each case, be exclusive of the space occupied by any manger or drain or by any carriage or cart kept in such premises.

5. The owner or occupier of any such premises shall cause the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious. He shall cause such flooring to be grooved and sloped towards an impervious masonry drain which, in unsewered areas in the city, shall be shallow and discharge into a grit chamber and shall be connected with a public drain when so permitted by the Commissioner. In sewered areas, such drains shall be provided with suitable traps and connected with the sewers. Where there is no public drain or sewer, the drain from the premises shall discharge into a masonry

cistern situated inside the yard. Such cistern shall be of such dimensions as to hold not less than twenty-four hours' flow of waste water from such premises and shall be closely covered and fitted with an air-tight frame and cover. Such cistern shall be completely emptied and cleansed at least once in every twenty-four hours and the waste water disposed of in such manner as may be approved of by the Health Officer.

6. He shall cause every open space in or upon such premises to be paved or metalled and drained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

7. He shall provide in such premises, if so required by the Commissioner, suitable latrine accommodation for persons employed in or using such premises.

8. He shall provide suitable covered, air-tight non-absorbent receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and shall cause such receptacles to be emptied twice in every twenty-four hours into dust bins or municipal carts.

9. He shall provide a sufficient supply of wholesome water and shall maintain such number of troughs for watering animals as may be prescribed by the Health Officer from time to time.

10. He shall cause the said premises to be thoroughly cleansed at least twice in every twenty-four hours or more often, if necessary, and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

11. He shall give immediate notice to the Health Officer or the Divisional Sanitary Inspector of the occurrence of any infectious or dangerous disease among the animals in such premises and shall segregate or remove all sick animals to such places as the Health Officer may direct and shall not sell or cause to be sold or use or cause to be used the milk of such animals for any purpose without the written permission of the Health Officer.

12. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

(Price One Anna)

Draft bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under sub-section (28) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, (Act LXIX OF 1949), for regulating the destruction or segregation of horse and cattle suffering from anthrax, glanders, rinderpest or any other such disease.

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1 Notice of the occurrence of any case of anthrax, glanders, rinderpest or any other such disease, affecting horses or cattle shall be given to the Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector of the Division.

2 The Health Officer on receiving information of the existence of any such disease shall make such enquiry as may be necessary, and if he is satisfied that the removal or segregation of any such animals is necessary, the owner shall keep such animal or animals apart in or remove them to, such place as may be approved by the Health Officer.

3 On report from the Health Officer that the destruction of any animal is necessary by reason of its suffering from such disease, the Commissioner may, by order in writing, require such animal to be immediately destroyed, and no damages shall be payable in respect of any animal destroyed under such order. When any animal has died from, or been destroyed on account of, any such disease, the carcass shall be removed as soon as possible to the nearest cinerator and there cremated. The cost of such removal and cremation should be paid by the owner or person in charge of the animal.

4 Every place which had been occupied by any animal suffering from such disease, and everything which may have come into contact with such animal whilst so suffering, shall be immediately cleansed and disinfected in such manner as may be required by the Health Officer, and if any such thing is in the opinion of the Health Officer not susceptible of efficient disinfection, he shall require it to be destroyed, provided that for all articles so destroyed such compensation shall be paid as the Commissioner, after necessary enquiry, may consider reasonable.

5 Every stall or building which has been occupied by an animal suffering from such disease shall, within 24 hours after it has been disinfected as provided in Section 4 above, be thoroughly lime-washed, and no such stall or building shall be re-occupied, until at least 7 days after it has been so disinfected and lime-washed.

6 Breach of any of these rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which the breach continues.

Draft Bye-laws under sub-section (16) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949), to provide for the Sanitary Control and supervision of places for the manufacture and preparation of ærated waters.

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1 (a) No place shall be used as a place for the manufacture and preparation of ærated waters without previously obtaining a licence therefor from the Commissioner of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation, on payment of a fee of Rs. 50 : provided that no licence will be necessary for the manufacture and preparation of the above article for private consumption and not for sale.

(b) Any person wishing to use any premises for the said purpose shall apply to the Commissioner for a licence. Every application shall be in the form shown in Schedule "A". Except in the case of temporary licence, every application should be made not less than 15 days before the date from which the licence applied for is to commence.

(c) No licence shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every licence shall be granted so as to expire with the official year : provided that a temporary licence for a period not exceeding one year may be granted for any special occasion and such licence shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

(d) The licence shall be in the form shown in Schedule "B".

Every application for the renewal of a licence granted under the bye-law shall be made before the end of the first month of each official year.

The Commissioner may, in his discretion on the advice of the Health Officer, grant or refuse a licence. When he refuses to grant a licence, he shall give reasons therefor, and an appeal shall lie to the Health Committee from such an order of refusal.

(e) The licence granted under these bye-laws shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom, or the place for which it is granted. The licence shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains with the name and residential address of the licensee correctly stated.

2 No person shall use any building for manufacturing ærated waters unless—

(a) it is constructed of masonry;

(b) every part therefor is constructed of non-inflamable material; and

(c) suitable accommodation is provided separately for—

(i) the cleansing of bottles, (ii) the filteration and storage of water, (iii) the charging of bottles, (iv) the storage of all materials connected with such manufacture, and (v) the making and mixing of syrups.

3 Every person who has obtained from the Commissioner a licence for the use of any premises as an aerated water factory shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed at least twice in every twenty-four hours or more often, if necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

4 He shall cause the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. Such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

5 He shall provide good ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

8 He shall not use or permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation or for stabling animals.

9 He shall provide such latrine accommodation for persons employed in the factory as is approved by the Health Officer. Such latrine shall be situated outside the building used as aerated water factory and shall not communicate directly with it.

10 He shall provide filters, storage tanks, vessels for boiling and other appliance of such design, materials and capacity as the Health Officer may by general or special order require for the purification and storage of water and he shall cause to be maintained at all times such storage tanks, boiling vessels and other appliances in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair. He shall not cause or suffer any aerated waters to be manufactured in such premises from water which has not been filtered and purified to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

11 He shall provide for the preparation of syrups or such other articles, vessels of glass or enamel or of such other material as may be approved by the Health Officer.

12 He shall cause every bottle to be thoroughly washed and cleansed with a brush or other suitable apparatus, and shall, before it is charged, cause it to be drained of the water in it by keeping its mouth downwards on a rack provided for the purpose.

13 He shall provide a sufficient number of racks of a design approved by the Health Officer for the draining of washed bottles and for storage of charged bottles.

14 He shall provide such bottles and corks as may be approved by the Health Officer.

15 He shall not use or cause to be used such chemical and colouring matter that is injurious to health.

16 He shall provide chemical and colouring matter whose chemical composition and the manufacturers's label is given on such bottles.

17 He shall not use or cause to be used any flannels, sponges, muslins or other similar materials in the purification or filteration of water or the preparation of syrups.

18 He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances, as the Health Officer may, from time to time, require for the purpose of preventing, any injury to any person employed therein or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

19 No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in which receptacles or places as are provided for the purpose.

20 No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome infectious or contagious disease shall carry on the business referred to in bye-law 1 and no licensee shall employ leper or any person suffering as aforesaid to assist him in carrying on such business.

21 Every licensee shall cease temporarily to carry on such business on the occurence of leprosy or of any loathsome, infection or contagious disease in his house or in the house of any person employed in or assisting in such business and he shall not sell any article made or kept therein or resume such business without the written permission of the Health Officer.

22 He shall not permit any aerated waters manufactured in such premises to be issued without his trade label being affixed thereon.

23 He shall cause every person employed in such business to be medically examined on entertainment and once every year thereafter. He shall also require every such person to produce a certificate from a Corporation Medical Officer to the effect that he is free from disease or infection of any kind and is fit for employment in such business. Such certificate shall be granted free of charge by the Corporation Medical Officers and shall be produced by the licensee for inspection as often as may be required by the Health Officer or Inspecting Officers.

24 No dog shall be kept or permitted in any aerated water factory.

25 The licensee shall, whenever so ordered by the Commissioner, forward to an approved or Corporation laboratory samples of water at any stage in the manufacture of aerated water for chemical and bacteriological examination. He shall submit the result of every such examination to the Commissioner and shall also meet all expenses incurred in this behalf.

26 He shall not hire out any machinery to, or permit any machinery to be used by private individuals for charging with gas or for manufacture of aerated waters.

27 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable:—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Schedule "A" } attached.
Schedule "B" }

SCHEDULE "A"

Form of Application for Licence.

1	Full name and address of applicant.	.....
2	Father's name ...	.....
3	Age ...	.....
4	Purpose for which licence is required.	.....
5	The place in respect of which the licence is required.	.....
	(1) Division ...	.....
	(2) Street ...	.....
	(3) Door No. ...	.....
	(4) Other particulars, such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place.	.....
6	The name and address of owner of such place.	.....
7	The rent of the place or the estimated rental value, whether the applicant is the owner of the premises.	.....
8	Period for which licence is required.	.....

I declare that all information above is true to my knowledge and belief.

Dated.....
Place.....

Applicant.

SCHEDULE "B"

Form of licence issued under the Bye-laws of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Section 367 (16) of the Act.

This licence is granted to Sri/Janab.....
(name and address) for the use of.....e.....
(insert description of place).....
as a place for the preparation of bread, biscuits and confectionery.
This licence will expire on the.....195 .

It is subject to the conditions set forth in the bye-laws of the Municipal Corporation framed under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act 1949.

Draft bye-laws adopted by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Section 367 (34) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act LXIX of 1949) for the control of Barber Shops and Hair Dressing Saloons.

1 No person shall use any premises as a Barber Shop or Hair Dressing Saloon unless—

(a) it is constructed of masonry, or of such other durable material as may be approved by the Commissioner; and

(b) every part thereof is constructed of non-inflamable material.

2 Any person wishing to use any premises as a Barber Shop or Hair Dressing Saloon shall apply for a license therefor to the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, who may, in his discretion grant the license applied for or require the applicant to effect such improvements as in the Commissioner's opinion are necessary before his application can be considered or may refuse to grant the license if, in his opinion the premises are unsuitable for the purpose.

3 Applications must be made to the Commissioner before the end of the first month of each official year for renewal of all licenses granted under this bye-law.

4 A fee of one rupee per annum shall be charged for each license under this bye-law.

5 Every person in charge of such premises shall cause every part of the flooring in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Commission and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order.

6 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises, and all cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient condition.

7 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient condition.

8 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime washed at least twice in every year in the month of April and October or more often if so required by the Commissioner.

9 He shall provide suitable covered receptacle in suitable place in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and shall cause the such receptacle to be emptied at least once in every twenty-four hours.

10 He shall provide in such premises a sufficient supply of water.

11 No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome infectious disease shall carry on the business of a barber or be employed in, or assist in the carrying on of such business.

12 Every barber or operator working in such premises shall wear a clean apron when attending of any customer.

13 Every barber or operator shall wash his hands thoroughly with soap and water before and after serving each customer; the hands of the barber or operator shall, after the customer is served, in addition to being washed with soap and water be dipped in such disinfectant any may be approved by the Commissioner.

14 Razors and other instruments used for a customer shall be rendered safe immediately after such use by being thoroughly cleaned and dipped in boiling water or disinfected in a disinfectant approved by the Commissioner.

15 Every shaving mug and brush shall be thoroughly rinsed in hot water after each occasion they are used.

16 At the end of every day, every brush, towel and comb used in the premises shall be sterilized by being immersed in boiling water or disinfected in such disinfectant as may be approved by the Commissioner.

17 Alum or any other similar material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied in powdered or liquid form only.

18 No person shall spit in such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for the purpose.

19 No leper and no person suffering from any visible skin disease open sore or any loathsome infectious or contagious disease shall be admitted or be served in such premises.

20 Every person employed as a barber in a barber shop or hair dressing saloon shall obtain a medical certificate once a year, from a Municipal Medical Officer or a Registered Medical Practitioner to the effect that he is free from disease or infection of any kind and is fit for employment in such business. Such certificate shall be granted free of charge by the Municipal Medical Officers.

21 Whosoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable.—

(a) with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to five rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(b) with fine which may extend to five rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Draft bye-laws under sub-section (16) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act 1949, (Act No. LXIX of 1949) to provide for the sanitary control and supervision of places for the preparation of bread, biscuits or confectionery (for other than domestic use).

1. (a) No place shall be used as a place for the preparation of bread, biscuits or confectionery (for other than domestic use) without previously obtaining a licence therefor from the Commissioner of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation on payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf in Schedule 'A', provided that no licence will be necessary for the manufacture and preparation of the above article for private consumption and not for sale.

(b) Any person wishing to use any premises for the said purpose shall apply to the Commissioner for a licence. Every application shall be in the form shown in schedule 'B'. Except in the case of temporary licence, every application should be made not less than 15 days before the date from which the licence applied for is to commence.

(c) No licence shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every licence shall be granted so as to expire with the official year; provided that a temporary licence for a period not exceeding one year may be granted for any special occasion and such licence shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

(d) The licence shall be in the form shown in schedule 'C'. Every application for the renewal of a licence granted under the bye-law shall be made before the end of the first month of each official year.

The Commissioner may, in his discretion on the advice of the Health Officer, grant or refuse a licence. When he refuses to grant a licence, he shall give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Health Committee from such an order of refusal.

(e) The licence granted under these bye-laws shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom, or the place for which it is granted. The licence shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains with the name and residential address of the licensee correctly stated.

2. No person shall use any building for baking or preparing bread, biscuits or confectionery (for other than domestic use), unless.—

(a) it is constructed of masonry;

(b) every part thereof is constructed of non-inflamable material; and

(c) it contains sufficient and separate accommodation for (i) store room, (ii) oven and (iii) kneading room.

3. Every person who has obtained from the Commissioner a licence for the use of any premises for any of the abovesaid purposes shall provide a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

4. He shall cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in a separate well-ventilated room.

5 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

6 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall adopt such practical means as may be approved by the Health Officer for the prevention of all nuisance from smoke or other effluvia arising during the process in the manufacturing, etc. He shall also maintain them at all times in good order and efficient action.

7 He shall cause the flooring of building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. Such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

8 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9 He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation or for stabling animals.

10 He shall provide suitable non-absorbent, air-tight, covered receptacles in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and he shall cause such receptacles to be emptied as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every twenty-four hours into the dust bin provided by the Corporation for the purpose.

11 No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

12 Every licensee shall provide in such premises latrines in such position and of such description, size and number as the Health Officer may direct for the use of persons employed therein. The licensee shall not provide any lavatory, urinal or latrine opening directly into or upon, any place in which bread, biscuits and confectionery are prepared or stored otherwise than through a fully ventilated passage.

13 He shall cause every person employed in the preparation, distribution or handling of any article of food or drink in such premises to be medically examined on entertainment and (once) every year thereafter. He shall also require every such person to produce certificate from a Corporation Medical Officer or a Registered Medical Practitioner to the effect that he is free from disease or infection of any Kind and is fit for employment in such business. Such certificate shall be granted free of charge by the Corporation Medical Officers and shall be produced by the licensee for inspection as often as may be required by the Health Officer or Inspecting Officers.

14 He shall cause the surface of every dough table used in such premises to be kept smooth and impervious and free from cracks and crevices. He shall also cause it to be thoroughly cleansed both morning and evening and covered over with a clean cloth when not in use.

15 He shall keep at all times all trays and other utensils used in the business in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair.

16 He shall store in bags all flour and other articles which are not required for immediate use and shall place them not on the ground but on benches, tables or other raised platforms made of impervious material.

17 He shall provide every person employed in such premises with a clean apron.

18 He shall store all bread, biscuits, confectionery and other articles prepared in such premises in such manner as to completely protect them from dust, flies and vermin.

19 No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on the business referred to in bye-law 1 and no licensee shall employ a leper or any person suffering as aforesaid to assist him in carrying on such business.

20 Every licensee shall cause temporarily to carry on such business on the occurrence of leprosy or of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in his house or in the house of a person employed in or assisting in such business and he shall not sell any article made or kept therein or resume such business with the written permission of the Health Officer.

21 No dog shall be kept or permitted in any such premises.

22 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in cases of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach ; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE "A".

Licence Fees.

Purpose of Licence.	Fee payable per annum Rs.	a.	p.
(i) Where the annual rental of the place where such business is carried on is Rs. 3,000 and above.	150	0	0
(ii) Where such annual rental value exceeds Rs. 2,399 but does not exceed Rs. 2,999.	125	0	0
(iii) Where such annual rental value exceeds Rs. 1,499 but does not exceed Rs. 2,399	100	0	0
(iv) Where such annual rental value exceeds Rs. 899 but does not exceed Rs. 1,499.	50	0	0
(v) Where such annual rental value exceeds Rs. 299 but does not exceed Rs. 899.	20	0	0
(vi) In all other cases	10	0	0

SCHEDULE "C."

Form of Licence issued under the bye-laws of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Section 367 (16) of the Act.

This Licence granted to Sri/Janab.....,
(name and address) for the use of..... .....
(insert description of place).....
as place for manufacturing and preparing aerated waters.

This Licence will expire on the.....195 .

It is subject to the conditions set forth with bye-laws of the Municipal Corporation framed under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949.

SCHEDULE "B."

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR LICENCE.

1. Full name and address of applicant ... .
2. Father's name ... ...
3. Age ... ...
4. Purpose for which licence is required ... .
5. The place in respect of which the licence is required ... ...
   (i) Division ... ...
   (ii) Street ... ...
   (iii) Door No. ... ...
   (iv) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place ... .
6. The name and address of owner of such place ... ...
7. The rent of the place, or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises ... ...
8. Period for which licence is required ... .

I declare that all information above is true to my knowledge and belief.

Bangalore,
Dated

Applicant.

(Price One Anna.)

Draft Bye-laws under Sections 367 (16) and (34) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act LXIX of 1949) and all other Provisions thereunto enabling to provide for the Regulation of beedi manufacture in the City of Bangalore. These Bye-laws will apply to places where beedies are manufactured or made and where not less than ten operatives are employed.

1 No place shall be used for the manufacture of Beedies without previously obatining a license therefor from the Commissioner of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation on payment of a fee of Rs. 50, provided that no license will be necessary for the manufacture and preparation of the above article for private consumption and not for sale.

2 Any person wishing to use any premises for the said purpose shall apply to the Commissioner for a license. Every application shall be in the form shown in schedule "A". Except in the case of temporary license every application should be made not less than fifteen days before the date from which the license applied for it to commence.

No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire with the Official year, provided that a temporary license for a period not exceeding one year may be granted for any special occasion and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

3 The license shall be in the form shown in schedule 'B'.

Every application for the renewal of a license granted under the Bye-law shall be made before the end of the first month of each official year.

The Commissioner may in his discretion on the advice of Health Officer grant or refuse a license. When he refuses to grant a license, he shall give reasons therefor, and an appeal shall lie to the Health Committee from such an order of refusal.

4 The license granted under these bye-laws shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom, or the place from which it is granted. The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains with the name and residential address of the licensee correctly stated.

5 No person shall use any premises to be used for manfacturing or making beedies, unless:

(i) such premises are constructed of masonry or such other durable materials as may be approved by the Commissioner, and

(ii) every part of such premises is constructed of non-inflammable materials.

6 Every person who uses any premises or permits any premises to be used for manufacturing or making beedies shall provide separate accommodation for.—

(i) the storage of beedi leaves,

(ii) the manufacture or making of beedies, and

(iii) the storage of beedies.

The accommodation provided in each case shall be such as may be considered by the Commissioner to be suitable and adequate.

7 The owner, occupier or other person in charge of or having control over the premises shall cause every part of the flooring of such premises to be paved or otherwise rendered impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner and such flooring and drains shall, at all times be kept in good order and repair.

8 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting for every room in such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9 He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

10 He shall provide in such premises if so required by the Commissioner or the Health Officer, latrines and water clossets in such position and of such description, size and number as the Commissioner or the Health Officer may direct for the use of persons employed therein.

11 He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water.

12 He shall cause the said premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

13 He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied and thoroughly cleaned at least twice in every twenty-four hours.

14 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot limewashed to the satisfaction of the Health Officer at least twice every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

15 He shall not cause or suffer any fire to be lighted in or on such premises. He shall not use or suffer to be used any naked lights on such premises nor shall permit any smoking therein.

16 He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation unless such part is sufficiently detached or separated from the rest of the said premises to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

17 The license, when so required by the Health Officer, shall cause any employee engaged in the preparation, manufacture or handling of beedies in such premises to be examined and a certificate to be produced of being free from disease or infection of any kind and fit to carry on such business. The certificates shall be granted free of cost by the Medical Officers for males and Lady Doctors for females in charge of Corporation dispensaries.

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18 He shall cease to carry on the business on the occurrence of any loathsome, infectious, contagious or dangerous disease in such premises and shall not resume the business, till the premises are completely free from the disease or the infection or the contagion as the case may be.

19 (a) He shall not carry on such business if he is a leper or suffers from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease.

(b) He shall not allow any leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease to assist him in carrying on such business or to enter any part of such premises.

20 No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

21 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Schedule "A"

Form of application for license.

1 Name and address of applicant.....

2 Father's name.....

3 Age .....

4 Purpose for which license is required.....

5 The place in respect of which the license is required—

(1) Division.....

(2) Street.....

(3) Door No.....

(4) Other particulars, such as boundaries, necessary for identifying the place.....

6 The name and address of owner of such place.....

7 The rent of the place, or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises.....

8 Period for which license is required.....

I declare that all information above is true to my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

Bangalore,
Dated.....

Schedule "B"

Form of license issued under the Bye-laws of City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation.

This license is granted to Sri/Janab.....
...(name and address)..... for the use of.....
...(insert discription of place).....
for the manufacture of beedies.

This license will expire on the.....19 .
It is subject to the conditions set forth hereunder and the bye-laws and rules of the Municipal Corpration framed under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act.

Draft Bye-laws under sub-section (16) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949,) to provide for the Sanitary Control and Supervision of Places for the manufacture and preparation of Ice.

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1 (*a*) No place shall be used as a place for the manufacture and preparation of ice, without previously obtaining a license therefor from the Commissioner of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation, on payment of a fee of Rs. 50, provided that no license will be necessary for the manufacture and preparation of the above article for private consumption and not for sale.

(*b*) Any person wishing to use any premises for the said purpose shall apply to the Commissioner for a license. Every application shall be in the form shown in schedule

"A". Except in the case of temporary license, every application should be made not less than 15 days before the date from which the license applied for is to commence.

(c) No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire with the official year; provided that a temporary license for a period not exceeding one year may be granted for any special occasion and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

(d) The license shall be in the form shown in schedule 'B'. Every application for the renewal of a license granted under the bye-law shall be made one month before the end of the official year.

The Commissioner may, in his discretion on the advice of the Health Officer, grant or refuse a license. When he refuses to grant a license, he shall give reasons therefor, and an appeal shall lie to the Health Committee from such an order of refusal.

(e) The license granted under these bye-laws shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom, or the place for which it is granted. The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains with the name and residential address of the licensee correctly stated. The licensee's name and number shall be further exhibited on the Trade Board or Sign Board of the licensee and he shall have such a Trade Board or Sign Board.

2 No person shall use any building for manufacturing ice unless :—

(a) it is constructed of masonry ; and

(b) every part thereof is constructed of non-inflamable material.

3 Every person who has obtained from the Commissioner a license for the use of any premises as an ice factory, shall provide in such premises a sufficient supply of water from a source approved by the Health Officer in writing and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned at least twice in every twenty-four hours or more often if necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

4 He shall cause the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. Such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

5 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7 He shall provide such latrine accommodation for persons employed in the Factory as is approved by the Health Officer. Such latrine shall be situated outside the building used as ice factory and shall not communicate directly with it.

8 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling at every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the Health Officer.

9 He shall not use or permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation or for stabling animals.

10 He shall provide filters, storage tanks, vessels for boiling and other appliances of such design and material and capacity as may be required by the Health Officer for the purification and storage of water and he shall cause to be maintained at all times such storage tanks, boiling vessels and other appliances in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair. He shall not cause or suffer any ice to be manufactured in such premises from water which has not been thoroughly filtered and purified to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. He shall not use or cause to be used any flannel, sponge or muslin or other similar material in the purification or filtration of water.

11 He shall, whenever so ordered by the Commissioner, forward to any approved or Corporation Laboratory samples of ice and water used in its manufacture at any stage in the process for chemical and bacteriological examination. He shall submit the result of every such analysis to the Commissioner, and shall also meet all expenses incurred in this behalf, whenever the results of such analysis have gone against him.

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12 He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the Health Officer may, from time to time, require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed therein or preventing, abating or minimizing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

13 No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for the purpose.

14 No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on such business and no licensee shall employ a leper or any person suffering as aforesaid to assist him in carrying on such business.

15 Every licensee shall cease temporarily to carry on such business on the occurrence of leprosy or of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in his house or in the house of any person employed in or assisting in such business and he shall not sell ice made or kept therein or resume such business without the written permission of the Health Officer.

16 No dog shall be kept or permitted in any such premises.

17 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during the breach continues after conviction for the first breach ; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day, during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Schedule A.

Form of Application for License.

1 Full Name and address of Applicant .....

2 Father's Name ... .

3 Age ... ...

4 Purpose for which license is required .....

5 The place in respect of which the license is required :—

(1) Division ... .

(2) Street ... .

(3) Door No. ... .

(4) Other particulars, such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place. .....

6 The name and address of the owner of such place. .....

7 The rent of the place, or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises. .....

8 Period for which license is required. .....

I declare that all information above is true to my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

Bangalore,

Dated.....

Schedule B.

Form of license issued under the Bye-laws of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation, under Section 367 (16) of the Act.

This License is granted to Sri/Janab..... (name and address).....for the use of .....(insert description of place)..... as a place for the manufacture and preparation of ice.

This license will expire on the.....195

It is subject to the conditions set forth in the Bye-laws of the Municipal Corporation framed under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949.

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